Newport Mercury.

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The Newport Mercury,

—PUBLISHED BY—

JOHN P. SANBORN,

272 Thames, Cor. Pelham St.,

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirtieth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well-selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: $2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city.

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Local Matters.

A New Ferry Line.

At last there is to be a steam ferry connection between Jamestown and the Narragansett shore, across the west channel, a move which has long been advocated by residents on both sides. The route will be from the "West Ferry," so called, on Conanicut, to Saunderstown landing in South Kingstown, a distance of about two and a half miles. It is about half a mile longer course than the old one. Saunderstown Wharf lays some distance to the north of the old south ferry, and the landing will be some eight miles drive from the Pier, which will be a disadvantage. It was the best that could be done, however, the company finding it impossible to make satisfactory arrangements with the present owner of the south ferry property. The boat to be used is the "Jamestown," that used to ply between this city and the Island, and new wharves are now being built at either end. It is expected to have the line open for travel by the first of July, and if there is a demand for it it will be run throughout the year. This will give persons wishing to visit Narragansett Pier the opportunity of going by carriage, and the drive from Saunderstown is an exceptionally pleasant one.

Poor Fishing.

The fishermen are having hard luck this season. The storms of last week and the early part of this have damaged their traps very extensively, some even being completely destroyed. The scup, owing to the bad weather, have not struck in in any quantity and the general feeling is that the time for scup for this season has gone by. One of the reasons for feeling that the scup have gone by is the fact that sea bass are being caught in large numbers, and these fish usually follow the scup, and, in fact, do not make their appearance at all until the scup season is over. The scarcity of scup affects prices in the New York and inland markets, as almost their entire stock comes from Newport. Shipments thus far have been exceedingly small in comparison with last year, when the run was so large that the fishermen were obliged to organize to protect themselves against the low prices which prevailed. The run of sea bass is large, and large numbers of them are being shipped away, but while they may do something toward making up the loss experienced from the scarcity of scup, they can by no means wholly repair that, as they never run in anywhere near the numbers that scup come in. The loss falls heavily on the fishermen of Newport and vicinity.

Channing Memorial Church.

The congregation is determined not to make a hasty choice of a new minister; and, and as they are not yet unanimously attracted to any particular gentleman ready to accept the pastorate, they determined at a meeting this week to request the continuance for the summer months, of the acceptable services conducted for several Sundays of late by the Rev. W. R. Alger, of Boston.

Mr. Alger is a nestor amongst Unitarian divines, in thought and eloquence, and his temporary ministration in the Channing Memorial church is regarded with satisfaction.

Rev. John W. Day, formerly pastor of the Channing Memorial church, now pastor of the Unitarian church in Ithaca, N. Y., has just completed ten lectures in that church, on Sunday evenings, attracting intelligent and earnest audiences. The topic was "Evenings with Great Preachers," with the following subjects: "The transient and permanent in preaching;" "Chrysostom, Bishop of Constantinople;" "Augustine, Bishop of Hippo;" "Tauler the Mystic;" "Savonarola the Reformer;" "Luther and Faith;" "Jeremy Taylor, the Shakespeare of Divines;" "Robertson;" "John Henry Newman" and "Liane Martineau."

Death of Dr. Marshall.

The sudden death of Dr. Henry F. Marshall, which occurred at his residence in Providence on the night of the 11th instant, caused much sadness in Newport where he was well-known and greatly beloved by hosts of citizens, old and young. He was a son of Prof. Wm. F. Marshall of this city and some ten or twelve years ago entered the dental rooms of the late Dr. A. A. Saunders as an apprentice. Subsequently graduating from a college of dentistry in Philadelphia, he settled in Providence where he established a large practice and contracted many strong friendships, and where he was engaged at his profession up to within a day or two of his death.

He had been suffering more or less all winter from abscesses, but no serious results were expected until about two weeks before his death when he was found on Angell street in an unconscious condition. He had been at a friend's house and was returning to his home when, it is supposed, he was overtaken by a fainting fit and fell. Apparently recovering, he went out for a few days, attending to his business, but early in the week he was seized with a most violent headache, something like apoplexy occurred and he had to give up his professional engagements. On the day of his death he became blind, then deaf and finally sank into a stupor, from which he did not again arouse. A post-mortem examination showed abscesses at the base of the brain, which, undoubtedly, caused his death.

Dr. Marshall was a gentleman against whom naught could be said and he will long be mourned by hosts of friends both in Newport and Providence. An article published on the 4th page of this paper will in a measure show the high esteem in which he was held by those of the latter city. He leaves a widow, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alanson Peckham of Middletown, and one child, a son.

A Fraternal Visit.

On Wednesday, Washington Commandery No. 4, K. T., of this city, seventy strong, visited Boston, Mass., in response to an invitation from old Boston Commandery, to pay a fraternal visit to that old and large organization, the occasion being the annual inspection of the latter body by the Grand Captain General of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Washington Commandery was in charge of Overton G. Langley, Commander, A. K. McMahon, Generalissimo, Wm. J. Cozzens, Captain General. Before the departure, a short street parade, during which a call was made upon Sir Knight John C. Stoddard, who has been ill for many months, was made. The band played several lively tunes and Em. Sir Wm. H. Cotton presented Mr. Stoddard with a basket containing flowers and other delicacies.

At the station a train of nine beautiful cars, just from the manufacturers, were in waiting to convey the party to Boston. This was probably the handsomest train that ever left Newport. It was in charge of Conductor William W. Sampson, a member of Washington Commandery. The run to Boston was made in two hours, over the new line from Mansfield, and entering the Park station in Boston. Here the Commandery was met by a committee of the Boston Commandery and escorted to the Temple where they were most hospitably entertained during the evening. The return was made about twelve o'clock, arriving home about 2 A. M. The excursion was an exceedingly pleasant one and the Sir Knights of Newport are enthusiastic in their praise of their Boston fraters.

School Committee.

The regular meeting of the School Board was held Monday evening. The principal business of the meeting was the consideration of a plan for the establishment of a normal training school for the benefit of the younger teachers, and the establishment of a Kindergarten in the second ward. The Superintendent made an extended report giving the outlines of the plan, similar to that in vogue in many other cities of the land. This plan contemplates using the Clarke street building for the training school and placing the schools that are there in other parts of the city. By this arrangement there will be the same number of pupils in this building as there are at present, and it is not proposed to increase the expense of that building nor the schools in any way to establish a school that shall be of great benefit to the new teachers who, while instructing the scholars, themselves will, at the same time, be receiving instruction from a competent normal school instructor. The plan for a second ward Kindergarten contemplates taking the Cranston street building and using the two rooms for the Kindergarten and the lowest grade of primary pupils. These two propositions were referred to a special committee consisting of the Committee on Teachers and Messrs. Sanborn, Barker and Sherman.

Mr. F. W. Vanderbilt and Mr. William Post spent Sunday in Newport.

Inspection and Camp Fire.

Gen. G. K. Warren Post No 21, G. A. R., was inspected Tuesday evening, at the headquarters in Odd Fellows Hall, by Assistant Department Inspector George A. Pritchard. Mr. J. H. Buchheller, of Adams Express Co., was initiated to full membership of the post, and the work, as well as the drill, was freely criticised by the inspector. Neither was quite up to the standard, but considering the extreme youth of the post, Mr. Pritchard complimented both very highly for the proficiency obtained in so short a time, and said that while he had occasionally seen better drill and work he had also seen that which was greatly inferior. He expressed great pleasure at seeing such a fine body of men and said that the new post would prove a great benefit to the Grand Army as it had brought in many veterans who had hitherto shown no inclination to join.

After the inspection, the post voted to accept the invitation of Chas. E. Lawton Post to attend memorial services at the Thames street M. E. church on Sunday evening, the 27th, when the pastor will preach a sermon especially appropriate to the occasion. The doors were then thrown open to members of the press and other invited guests and the first camp-fire of Gen. G. K. Warren post was kindled. Quite a number of Chas. E. Lawton Post, with their Commander, were present and freely assisted in the ceremonies. Upon the invitation of Commander C. B. Mason the party adjourned to the ante-room, where, after an excellent clam chowder had been disposed of pipes and tobacco were furnished to smokers. Commander C. B. Mason then called Adjutant Henry T. Easton to the front and, in behalf of the post, presented him with a handsome sword and belt as a recognition of the acceptable manner in which he had performed the arduous duties of his office, to which the adjutant replied in a few well-chosen words. The commander then called for a few words of cheer from members of the press and of C. E. Lawton and G. K. Warren Posts, to which all responded in speech, song or recitation, and the hours glided pleasantly along until nearly 12 o'clock, when the comrades "broke ranks" for their respective homes.

Substantial Appreciation.

Just before his sermon on Sunday morning, Rev. E. P. Tuller said to his congregation that he had changed his mind about going to Washington. On Saturday evening, upon returning home from some pastoral work, he found that two of the ladies of his church had called and left an envelope, with the request that his wife call his attention to it as soon as he came in. Supposing the quite bulky package to contain some bill to be paid by the Sewing Circle, or something of that kind, he opened it and found the sum of forty-one dollars and seventy-five cents, with a note saying the sum was given him by various members of his church and congregation, as a token of their esteem and thankfulness for his services to them through the past year, "this being the end of his first year with this church" and wishing him to use it in joining the Baptist train to Washington the present week. Mr. Tuller stated that he was entirely and agreeably taken by surprise and thanked the donors very cordially for their kindness and appreciation. He had made up his mind not to attend the convention, but the receipt of this note, with its weighty and convincing arguments, had changed his plans, and accepting the kind token of their esteem he would gladly carry out their wishes and hoped that the good he should obtain on the journey would be returned to them fourfold. It was not, he said, so much the value of the money as of the appreciation it showed, and it made him very glad to feel that he was with such friends and so much at home, for he had never felt otherwise, or at any time lonely, since being with them.

P. S.—The above sum was subsequently increased to nearly sixty dollars. D.

Herreshoff's famous "Stiletto" came down the river from Bristol Thursday and is now lying at the torpedo station. Upon her arrival here she was put on Eddy's marine railway and examined by government officials, and as a result it is understood that she has become the property of the government.

Mr. S. S. Vars has just issued the fourteenth annual edition of his trades-book and is being complimented at every hand for its neat and attractive appearance. It is a pamphlet of fifty odd pages and was printed at this office.

Mr. Matt Smith, agent for Miller & Freeman's circus and menagerie, which are to exhibit here June 9, was in town yesterday.

Mr. Geo. H. Norman and family are at their stone villa on Buena Vista street and Greenough place for the season.

Mrs. S. Van Rensselaer Thayer, of Boston, has arrived at her summer residence in Tiverton for the season.

Mr. W. C. Noble has returned from a week's visit in Portland, Maine.

Improvement Notes.

Robert McIntosh has laid a new sidewalk for the Newport Reading Room, on Bellevue avenue and Church street.

Mr. Louis L. Lorillard is having built at the north side of his spacious lot, on Ochre Point, an elegant and commodious green house with all the most modern appliances, for the care of plants, vines and flowers. The walls are of brick, 10 feet 7 inches in height. The longest wall is 125 feet long, running east and west; running at right angle to this, north and south, the wall is 72 feet long. The conveniences include a boiler house 22x60 feet inclosing the artesian well, with hot water boilers. There are three oblong additions running at right angles to the main wall, measuring respectively 20x52 8-12 feet; 25x52 8-12 feet; and 20x72 8-12 feet. All the parts, except the boiler house, is to be covered with a patent glazed roof, its first application in this State. The whole to provide room and care for the vinery, graperies, plants, palms, conservatory, etc., etc. Josephus Plenty, of New York city, is the contractor for the whole job.

Messrs. George C. Barker & Son have begun the erection of a handsome residence at the corner of Bull street and Central court, upon the lot lately bought by them of Henry Bull. It is to be a double house, of Queen Anne architecture, ornamented with dormer windows, open balconies, etc., and will measure on the ground 37 by 60 feet. Upon the first and second floors will be a hall, parlor, sitting room, dining room, sewing room, kitchen, two sleeping rooms and a bath room, and seven chambers will be finished off in the attic. The halls will be finished in hard wood and lighted by a large stained-glass window. A piazza, 50½ feet long, will extend across the south front and west side. The plans were furnished by Dudley Newton and call for all the modern improvements; William S. Cranston is the builder.

The H. H. Cook villa on Bellevue avenue and the Cliffs which has been completely remodeled and greatly enlarged during the winter, is now nearly ready for occupancy. New plate-glass windows have taken the place of the old lights and the hall and dining room are now finished in antique oak, pannelled. Few would be able to recognize the old structure in the present handsome building.

Oxx Bros., of this city, are making rapid progress on Admiral Porter's new cottage in Jamestown which is to be ready for occupancy July 1. They have just completed a cottage for Lieut. Logan, Admiral Porter's son-in-law, and the family are expected to take possession for the season the latter part of June.

The appearance of Theo. A. Havemeyer's cottage on Bellevue avenue and Spring street, has been completely changed this spring by a new roof of modern architecture, and the improvements at the "Pansy Cottage" on Bellevue avenue are quite as marked.

Fred W. Vanderbilt and W. H. Osgood will have to wait another year for their summer palaces; the former will occupy his Tucker cottage during this season and the latter has rented the DeRham place.

The alterations and improvements to J. P. Kernochan's old cottage, on Marine avenue, are nearly completed and Mr. Kernochan and family will occupy it this summer.

Extensive repairs are being made to August Belmont's cottage and stables on Bellevue avenue and the Cliffs preparatory to occupancy next month.

An addition is being built to the Tucker stables, so called, on Bellevue avenue, for the use of F. W. Vanderbilt during this season.

Thomas F. Cushing, of Boston is having a handsome rustic fence built along the Bellevue avenue front of this summer residence.

J. J. Van Alen is surrounding his stone castle with a tremendous wall of masonry.

Work upon Mrs. Gammell's new villa on the Cliffs is being pushed forward, but will not be completed until next year.

Mr. John O'Brien's new stone villa on Bellevue avenue and Ledge road is to be ready for occupancy next month.

The Pond cottage on Bellevue avenue is nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy next month.

Mrs. G. C. Munro received Thursday morning a letter from Georgetown, S. C., conveying the unwelcome intelligence that the store and warehouse in that city belonging to the heirs of the late firm G. C. & W. J. Munro, were burned to the ground on the morning of May 10. The fire which caught in an adjoining warehouse burned several other stores to that block. The loss to the Munro heirs is covered by insurance.

Mr. Sydney Bateman, a nephew of the late Seth Bateman, will run the well known Bateman house at Bateman's Point this season. The house will be opened about the first of June. There is no more delightful place on our island to spend the summer than at this well known resort. The many old patrons of the place will be pleased to know that it is to be run as usual.

The New Mt. Hope.

The new steamer Mount Hope, built by the Fall River and Providence S. B. Co., expressly for the Block Island excursion service, will begin her tri-weekly trips to that sea-girt isle via Newport on or about the 24th of next month. The Mount Hope has an extreme length of 200 feet; width, 34 feet; width, over guards, 62 feet; depth of hold, 12 feet. She has ten state or family rooms for the use of the public and is licensed to carry 2000 passengers in river service and 1500 in outside service. She is staunch and able in every particular. Her officers for the season will be Capt. A. P. Orswell, master; Thos. Gannon, pilot; Wm. Twigg, engineer, and N. D. Chace, purser.

Unity Club.

The Unity Club has this week selected as its companion study to the meetings of "Living American Novelists," the subject of "Voyages of Discovery and Exploration." These two subjects are to be considered concurrently; and, as one needs critical, literary treatment and the other is narrative and geographical, the various tastes of the members are well met by this choice.

The large addition built to Covell's Block during the winter has greatly enlarged Col. Landers' store, giving him an opportunity to arrange his wonderful variety of goods in separate departments, and he now has one of the handsomest toy stores to be found in this country. The addition is at the rear, giving a total depth to the store of 90 feet and the new part is provided with a gallery on the north side. A convenient office, or desk room, having been built near the entrance, at the left, the entire length of the store is open to view and the scene presented is a most attractive one.

Admiral J. J. Almy, writes from Washington: Please do me the favor to send me five copies of The MERCURY of Saturday last, May 12th. It contains a highly interesting article—"Washington's Life-Guard." Major Robert Burnet, one of the principal characters mentioned therein, was my wife's great uncle, whom I knew and with whom I spent a few days at his house away back in the 50's.

The members of the family are desirous of obtaining a copy of the article to place among their family archives.

Mr. George H. Tilley and family, of Arcata, California, are in town, the guests of Mrs. Ruth A. Powell on Ayrault street. Mr. Tilley is a native of Newport, being a brother of Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Wm. P. Congdon and Mr. A. H. Tilley, but has long been a resident of California where he first went as one of the company of the Audley Clarke. This is his first visit to Newport since 1856-7, and he finds that thirty-one years have brought about many changes in his old home.

Patrick McGowan, a baker for William Ahern, on West Broadway, left Fort Adams about 7:30 o'clock Saturday night to come home in a row boat and has not been seen since. The boat was found bottom up and it is supposed that Mr. McGowan, who was under the influence of liquor, lost his way in the fog, was capsized and drowned. He leaves a wife and a large family of children.

Owing to the large amount of water in the land at the lower end of the city the city workmen will abandon the Thames street sewer, as soon as Morton Park is reached, until dry weather. It is expected to have the work completed to the park in the course of a week or ten days. The contract work on the tunnel will be pushed ahead as rapidly as possible.

Charles E. Lawton Post, No. 5, G. A. R., has appointed the following persons as a Flower committee for Memorial Day: J. H. Peckham, O. G. Langley, J. H. Stacy, A. K. McMahon, Joseph Caswell, J. T. Delano, J. T. Shea, Robert Cradle, A. R. Tuell, Wm. Hamilton, D. J. Moriarty, Chas. Barker, Gilbert Fowler, J. W. Wagner, J. E. Crofton.

The Newport Artillery Company has voted not to turn out on Memorial Day, as it would necessitate three holidays in one week. A week from Monday they will turn out to receive the Governor and Tuesday will be 'lection. It has generally been arranged in the past to have the Memorial exercises the day before 'lection on this account.

At the First Baptist church tomorrow services will be held as usual. Rev. S. W. Stevens, of the Second church, will officiate in the morning, and in the evening the young people's prayer meeting will be held at 7, subject "Faith and Works," followed by a praise and scripture service at 7:30.

Tomorrow evening at the 2nd Baptist church is to be given the 4th of the series of services of Even Song. Regular services in the afternoon, the theme being the Voice of the Stars. Strangers always welcome.

The National Medical Association, which met in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 10th, voted to meet in Newport next year.

Newport in 1776.

Continued.

Newport Mercury of February 5th, 1776, 2 pages only.

Colony of Rhode Island, &c. In General Assembly, Jan. 11, 1776.—It is voted and Resolved, That for the future, all persons who entertain any of the marching troops in this colony, if they supply but three meals of victuals before the troops leave the house, shall be allowed nine pence per meal for each man: That if they supply more than three meals, they shall be allowed for the whole at the rate of nine shillings per week for each man: That in cold weather two pence per night shall be allowed for each soldiers lodging: That no allowance be made for any liquor delivered them upon the Colony's account: And that a copy of this resolution be published in the Newport MERCURY and Providence Gazette. A true copy. Witness, Henry Ward, Secretary.

New York, Jan. 24, 1776. Yesterday was apprehended, and secured in the guard-house, a certain —— Fowler, who keeps the Farmers Tavern, in the Bowery, on suspicion of being concerned in spiking up the cannon at King's bridge; it is said he had bought up a number of rat-tail files for that purpose, we hear he has impeached several of his accomplices, after whom diligent search is making.

January 27th, The store-ship Green Mountain Valley, lately taken by the Jersey forces, was formerly in the Jamaica trade, and was built in the river Thames, she is about four hundred tons burthen, and is supposed to be as valuable as any prize since the commencement of the American war, her cargo is as follows: One hundred and twenty chaldrons of coal, one hundred barrels of pork, three hundred sacks of potatoes, ten pipes of sour crout, four 4 pounders, a large quantity of gun-powder, arms, &c., and sundry other goods unknown. They brought 80 live hogs from London, but most of them died on the passage.

Cambridge, Jan. 25, 1776.—We hear that the enemy, the evening on which our troops burnt the houses at Charlestown, were entertaining themselves at the exhibition of a play, which they called the Blockade of Boston; in which a person appeared before the audience, and, with great earnestness, declared that the Yankees were attacking Bunker's Hill. The deluded wretches, at first, took this to be merely *farcical*, and intended as a part of their diversion: But soon convinced that the actor meant to represent a solemn *reality*, the whole assembly left the house in confusion, and scampered off with great precipitation.

Since our last, we have had several deserters from the enemy.—One of them, stationed at Charlestown Mills, pitched his companion over the dam, and then run for Cobble-Hill.

Last Thursday one of our cruisers, commanded by Capt. Mascoll, carried into Cape-Ann a ship of about 350 tons. She was from Lynn-Haven in England, bound to Boston, and had on board, besides other valuable articles, 1500 blankets, 100 bolts of Oznaburgs, 100 casks of oatmeal, a large number of shoes, and a quantity of coal.

Newport February 5, 1776.—We learn from New York, that a large body of men landed the week before on Long Island, took 7 or 8 principal Tories, and disarmed a considerable number of others, some of whom had been supplied with arms from the Asia man-of-war. A few of the Tories fled on board the ship.

We hear that a vessel from England, with a quantity of medicines on board for the ministerial troops, is taken to the eastward by one of our American cruisers.

Capt. Manly, of the Lee privateer, of 10 guns, the week before last took two valuable prizes and carried them into Plymouth. On Tuesday, as he was again putting out to sea, he was attacked by two armed vessels, which he engaged about an hour, when one of them struck, but before he could take possession of the prize, another vessel of 16 guns engaged him, and his vessel being much damaged, and the enemy greatly superior in strength, he was obliged to run her into Marshfield.

There was some firing at Boston last Thursday, occasioned by the arrival of some man-of-war, or the sailing of Admiral Graves.

Mr. Stephen Congdon, who was taken out of his house at Jamestown, by a party of Capt. Wallace's men, at the time part of that town was plundered and burnt, kept in irons 3 days, and then sent to Boston and put on board the Admiral's ship, made his escape and came to town with the Whaleman, mentioned in our last.

Yesterday morning the whole ministerial fleet stationed here, went out of the harbor, with the wind W. N. W. stretched off near Block Island, then stood in under the east side of Point Judith, where they anchored. This morning they went up our Bay, toward Prudence.

Newport Mercury of April 29, 1776—plain head—2 pages only.

Newport, Rhode Island, April 20, 1776. Deserted from Capt. Caleb Carr's company, in Col. Richmond's regiment, at Newport, Joseph Ward, an Englishman, 25 years old, 5 feet 5½ inches high: Whoever shall take up said deserter, and return him to his company, shall receive five dollars reward, and all necessary charges paid by Caleb Carr.

Last Wednesday a ship, supposed to be the Scarborough or Cerberus, and a black brig were standing off and on a little without the entrance of this harbor great part of the day; they were twice close in with the light house; two American brigs, and three sloops, the same day, were chased by the above black brig ——, arrived in our bay, but got clear and went in the east side of this island.

Last Thursday night, the Continental ships Alfred and Columbus, and the brig ——, arrived in our bay, and anchored near Hope Island; a station occupied by British pirates a considerable part of the winter.

Capt. Ebenezer Barker, arrived at Bedford last Thursday, in 23 days from the West Indies, informs, that last Wednesday, a little to the southward of Montaug, he was chased by two large ships, but night coming on, he made his escape; that the Islands were in great want of provisions, and were planting most of their cane land with potatoes, &c., and that the transports that were blown off the coast last winter, were to sail for Boston about the time he sailed.

About the beginning of last week, as a number of sailors and marines, belonging to the English ship on the New York station, were getting water on the west end of Long Island, a party of continental troops came upon them and took 35 prisoners.

JAMES C. SWAN.

to be continued.

CITY BRIEFS.

Jottings of Newport and Newporters.

Mr. Charles H. Russell of New York was in town on Monday.

Mr. Benj. F. Tanner has been confined to his home this week by illness.

Mr. Samuel F. Pratt, of Boston, has arrived at his cottage on Kay street.

Mrs. R. B. Peet and daughter have returned to their Newport home.

Mr. Richard I. Steele, of this city, has gone to Boston to superintend the plumbing in the new Boylston Block.

Capt. D. H. Barstow, of Boston, has arrived for the summer at his cottage on Indian avenue and the South Cliffs.

United States training ship Portsmouth arrived here Monday from St. Thomas.

Prof. E. B. Andrews of Brown University will officiate at the Central Baptist church tomorrow.

Mr. George Merrill, of New York, has arrived at Cosy Nook on Bellevue avenue for the season.

Mr. Geo. H. Warren and family of New York have arrived at their cottage on Narragansett avenue.

Prof. James Hazard Wilson and family have arrived at their cottage on Coddington Point.

Mrs. J. J. Cook, of Providence, who has a cottage near the Mile Corner, has been in town this week.

A goodly number of the summer cottagers have arrived notwithstanding the unseasonable weather.

Augustus Whiting and family are at their cottage on Bellevue avenue and Webster street for the season

The new Swedish M. E. Church on Annandale Road will be occupied on Sunday next for the first public service.

Thus far there has been no weather for pleasure boating, but when it comes the boats and boatmen are ready.

Mrs. Mary A. D. Bruen, of Boston, will take possession of her Bellevue avenue cottage for the season on Monday.

Mrs. Edward King of this city has presented the Berkeley Memorial chapel on Indian avenue with an elegant prayer-desk.

Mr. Ward McAllister of New York has been at the Whiting cottage this week, the guest of Mr. Augustus Whiting.

Miss H. I. Henderson, the accommodating young stamp clerk at the Post-office, has recovered from her late illness.

The obnoxious telegraph poles, erected on Red Cross avenue for the fire alarm wires, have been removed.

The Queen Anne millinery establishment will be kept open every evening next week to accommodate those who have not yet made their 'lection purchases.

A social and dance followed the regular meeting of Court Wanton No. 6070, A. O. F., Tuesday evening, in celebration of its fifth anniversary. An excellent time was enjoyed.

Division Inspector F. C. Munroe of Riverside visited Newport Monday evening and officially inspected Gen. A. G. Lawrence Camp, Sons of Veterans.

A Grand Commandery of the Order of the Golden Cross has been established in this State and Mr. James B. Brown of Newport has been made Past Grand Commander.

Charles E. Lawton and Gen. G. K. Warren Posts, G. A. R., will attend memorial services at the Thames street M. E. church a week from tomorrow, and the Gen. A. G. Lawrence Camp, S. of V., will have similar services at the Second Baptist church.

The board of management of the Newport Coöperative Building and Loan Association held a meeting Wednesday evening and voted to rent Grand Army Hall for the monthly meetings of the association and to make the regular nights of meeting the third Friday in each month. The rental for the hall is $30.

Deaths reported for week ending with Thursday, May 17, 1888:

Whole number	3	*Causes of Death.*	
Under 5 years	2	Endocarditis	1
Over 5 and under 20 yrs	1	Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	1
American descent	2		
Foreign	1		

No cases of scarlet fever have been reported for the nine days past.

HENRY E. TURNER, JR.,
Ex-Of. Board of Health.

The three cases for the week are equivalent to an annual death rate of 7.80 per 1000 of population.

(For additional local see 4th page.)

Poetry.

After the Ball.

BY N. SAVILL CLARKE.

She counts her conquests all as naught
 Before this crowning one;
The love that seemed to come unsought,
 Like splendors of the sun.
And every wo d he spoke to-night
 Is graven on her brain
In letters of auroral light,
 Forever to remain.

She lays her lips upon the hands
 His fervent lips have kissed;
And o'er her clear eyes as she stands
 There comes a happy mist.
What was her charm in form or fac e
 O'er others at the ball
That he should do her such a grace
 As choose her 'mid them all?

She casts her shining silks aside,
 And robes her for her rest;
Her only dream till morning-tide,
 "He loves me—loves me best."
O virgin faith! O face so sweet!
 O heart that pulses true!
Will any man's heart ever beat
 As loyally for you?

He leaves the ball, but not for rest,
 And not for faithful dream;
Life needs, it seems, another zest
 Where Lais reigns supreme.
Fill high the beaker with champagne,
 And crown the board with flowers;
A husband may not know again
 Such gay Bohemian hours.

Not his the love that lives for aye,
 Not his the loyal troth;
His passion lasts a summer day,
 He swears a traitor's oath.
So take this moral 'mid the strife
 Of Hymeneal plans,
That love is all a woman's life,
 And only half a man's.

Evening Bells.

From the German of Heinrich Stadelman.

BY MAY PRESTON.

Evening bells are ringing,
 Sounding soft and light;
Angel pinions winging
 Their way through the night!

Once again leading
 Weary day to rest;
"Rest, too, Heart" they're pleading;
 "Joy and grief repressed."

List! the bells are suing
 Thee from Earth apart;
Follow their sweet wooing!
 Rest in God, O Heart!

Selected Tale.

TRUE TO HERSELF.

Gertie's Two Valentines, and the Choice She Made.

"It is such a bother to be poor!"

There had been a long interval of silence in Mrs. Jameson's little sitting room, when Gertie made this exclamation.

"What is the new bother, Gertie?"

The pleased voice and look of kindly inquiry made the young girl blush deeply as she replied:

"Oh, mamma, never mind. I was only thinking aloud."

"Thinking of what?"

"Of some velvet flowers I saw yesterday at Lee's which just matched this ribbon," and Gertie held up a bonnet she was trimming. "Velvet flowers are so lovely for a winter bonnet, and this one needs something."

"I am sure it looks very nice, Gertie."

"Nice!" said the girl, with scornful emphasis; "yes, it is very nice, and that turned silk is nice, and the short sack made out of your old cloak, is nice, and cleaned gloves are nice and"——

"Why, Gertie!" cried her mother, in a voice of amazement.

"But there is nothing stylish or handsome in cleaned gloves, and retrimmed bonnets, and old cloaks turned into sacks, and so I say poverty is a bother."

"Gertie, put away the bonnet and come here. Now, little daughter," said the widow, gently, "tell me the meaning of this sudden tirade against poverty; of the restless tossing I heard from your room last night; of the nervous unquiet of my contented little girl since yesterday?"

There was no answer.

"Gertie, what did Leon Payne say to you last evening?"

"He asked me to be his wife." The words were jerked out hastily.

"And you answered"——

"Jane came in to shut up the parlor, not knowing he was there, and she stayed; so he had no answer at all."

"But he must be answered, Gertie. He has spoken to me, and I told him it must rest with you."

"Mamma!" this was after a long, deep silence. "He is very rich. When he marries his wife can have every luxury. If—if it is me, we can have you with us, and Jane need not teach in that horrid school any longer. We were on——street the other day, and stopped to look in a jeweler's window, and he pointed out the kind of jewels he would wish his wife to wear. I need not wear old silks then, mamma!"

"Then you intend to accept his offer?"

"I don't know. You see, there is Harry."

"But Harry can not offer you jewels."

"No, poor Harry! If he had only three thousand dollars Mr. Ingraham would take him into the firm. He told me all about it last week. But think how long it will take him to save three thousand dollars, and of course his wife must save and pinch and economize till he is able to spend more freely."

"Yes, dear, there would be no variation on the returned cloth and retrimmed bonnets, no velvet flowers, no jewels."

"But such a noble, true heart, such tender love!"

"Leon Payne loves you."

"As much as he loves any thing beyond his own pleasure and comfort. He is so thoroughly selfish, so hard, and thinks so much of himself. It is his wife that must be handsomely dressed, ride in her carriage and reflect credit upon his choice. Mamma, he loves me because I am pretty and can sing well and can manage his house nicely. Harry loves me because it is me."

There was a sudden, violent jerk at the door-bell at that instant that called Gertie to the door. She came back with flying feet.

"Two valentines, mamma! I had forgotten it was the fourteenth!"

"Two?"

"Yes! Oh, mamma, look!"

She had torn off the cover from a dainty package in her hand and opened a morocco case inside. Upon the black velvet lining lay a parure of glittering diamonds flashing up where a stray sunbeam fell upon them into a glorious sea of color.

"Leon Payne!" cried Gertie. "Are they not exquisite?"

Mrs. Jameson's lips quivered a little as she looked at her daughter's flushed face and bright eyes and her heart sent up a silent but fervent prayer for the future trembling before her eyes.

"Look at the other," she said, quietly.

"Only a copy of verses," said Gertie. "Violet eyes and all that sort of thing. But are not these diamonds magnificent? It is the very set I admired so much when we were out the other day."

"Gertie, it is eleven o'clock, and I must go to Mrs. Lewis'. Little daughter, you may have callers while I am out." She drew her child into her arms and looked with anxious love into her eyes. "Gertie, my darling, be true to your own heart." And so she left her.

True to her own heart. Gertie Jameson sat down to ponder over the words. The diamonds flashed out their glorious waves of light before her eyes; the copy of verses lay open upon the little work-table, and Gertie sat musing. Pictures of the past came in rapid succession into her memory.

It was ten years ago, but she could still remember the day, since her father had been called to the shadow land. The luxurious country home where she and Jane, her elder sister, were born, was sold, and they had come to the city. Her mother, one of the finest amateur pianists of her time, had begun to teach music, and they had lived upon her earnings until Jane was old enough to take the French class in a large seminary and Gertie to have singing scholars at home; but even with these additions their income was very limited.

Close economy, self denial, humble fare and quiet dress, Gertie could recall much more distinctly than the wealth her father had squandered and lost. Where did Harry Clarke come upon the scene? Gertie scarcely knew. He was a step-son of her mother's brother, and had come to the city to make his fortune. Far away in the Central part of Pennsylvania nestled a small farm where Harry was born, where father and mother had died, and which was the boy's sole patrimony. The rent of this domain scarcely sufficed to clothe the young clerk, but he had been winning his way in the house of Ingraham & Co., and now, if he could raise three thousand dollars, might be a partner. The farm might sell for part of that sum, but where was the rest to come from? queried Gertie.

Yet, over Harry's memory picture the little maiden lingered longingly. There was no part of her life so pleasant to dwell upon as that where he figured. Long walks and talks, duets over the old piano, chats by firelight, moonlight and gaslight. He was so tender and loving, so honorable and true; so respectful to his mother, so tender to Jane's betrothed, a fellow-clerk, who was waiting the turn of fortune's wheel that would enable him to marry. Was not such love as he offered worth any sacrifice?

Leon Payne came in only six months before this musing fit fell upon Gertie. She had met him at a musical party. She had bewitched him by her pretty, piquant beauty, her grace and her voice; he had dazzled her by his handsome face—Harry was not handsome, poor fellow. Gertie sighed—and wealth. But the young girl knew with a woman's intuition that under the courtly manner, flattering attentions, and devoted air there was a hard, selfish nature, a cruel jealousy, and a suspicious and hot temper. Yet, he was so rich, and Gertie knew all the torture and misery of genteel poverty.

"Be true to my own heart!" She said the words aloud, as she rose and walked across the room. "Do I love Leon Payne? If he should lose his wealth, would I be a true, loving wife to him still? Could I wear old bonnets and turned dresses for his sake?" She took up the diamonds and put them on while she spoke. They flashed brilliantly against the deep crimson of her neat dress and heightened the effect of her young, fresh beauty.

"If he were poor and ill, could I work for him as—as I could do for Harry? It burst from her lips in a sort of a cry, and she tore off the jewels and replaced them on their velvet bed. "I could bear all this for Harry, but not for Leon Payne. I will be true to my own heart."

The winter was gliding into spring when Mrs. Jameson sat in a luxurious house on —— street, waiting the homecoming of two brides. The parlor in which she waited was richly furnished. Velvet carpets covered the floors, velvet curtains draped the windows, long mirrors threw back the light of large chandeliers, costly pictures in heavy gilt frames hung upon the walls.—Above, large bed-rooms were filled with handsomely-appointed furniture. In one room laces, velvets, flowers and silks fit for a royal trousseau, filled drawers and wardrobe; the dining-room was spread for a rich and varied repast, and the widow's own dress, though only black silk, was rich and handsomely made.

"My little Gertie," said Mrs. Jameson, softly, "how will she reign over this palace?"

A quieter home, but pleasant, too, was waiting for Jane, whose husband had received an anonymous gift that enabled him to accept a business opening long looked upon as an unattainable felicity. But Jane was to spend a few days with Gertie before going to her own home, and the mother looked for two brides.

It was nearly midnight when the carriage drove up. Gertie was first in her mother's arms, and then, as Jane took her place; the little bride stood in the centre of the long parlors pale with astonishment. She had tossed off her bonnett and the simple straw lay upon the velvet carpet, while the soft gray dress of the mistress of the house seemed oddly out of place.

"Where am I?" she gasped at last.

"At home darling." And her husband passed his arm around her waist.

"Home!"

"It is not a very long story," he said, looking down into her wondering eyes; "but I did not tell you before because I wanted to see if you loved me."

She nestled close to him, letting her head fall upon his breast.

"The farm, Gertie darling," he said softly. "was full of oil."

"Oil?"

"Petroleum. I sold it for more money than Leon Payne ever possessed. Now, pet, run upstairs. Mother will show you the room and let me see how some of the finery there suits you."

"But it is nearly midnight."

"Never mind. We want a queen to preside over the supper."

Mrs. Jameson led her away, while Jane and her husband stood as bewildered as Gertie had been. Suddenly the bridegroom started forward and grasped Harry's hand.

"Then it was you," he said, "who sent me the bundle of greenbacks?"

"Are we not brothers?" said Harry, quietly.

There was a little talk then with husky voices and moist eyes, and Jane was still looking gratefully into Harry's face, when the door opened and Gertie flashed in. All the light had come back to her eyes, the rich color to her cheeks, and the shining silk revealed snowy arms and shoulders, while rich lace fell in full folds round the sweeping skirts. Upon her clustering curls rested a wreath of white flowers and rare bracelets clasped her wrists. She made a low bow to her delighted husband.

"Lovely!" he exclaimed, as he drew her to him and fondly kissed her. "But, pet, wear the diamonds to-night."

"What diamonds?" she asked, in amazement.

"Why, the ones I sent you for a valentine."

"You sent me!" she cried. "Why, Harry! I thought Leon Payne sent them to me, so I returned them to him!"

* * * * * * *

It was ten years later when one evening at one of Mrs. Clarke's receptions Mrs. Leon Payne said, pointing to her jewels:

"It was the oddest thing about these diamonds. Somebody sent them to Leon for a velentine, years ago. He could never guess where they came from for of course the lady must have been wealthy, though why she sent a lady's parure to a gentleman is a mystery. Aren't they just too lovely for anything, Mrs. Clarke?"

"Very lovely," replied Gertie, and she smiled as she thought of the day ten years before when she was true to her own heart.—[N. Y. Journal.

Next Door Neighbors.

Drashaw, a venerable old minister of the last generation, well-known throughout the Gulf States for his eloquence and shrewd humor, was fond of pointing a moral by the finished lives of people whom he had seen pass from the cradle to the grave, each illustrating, as he declared, the justice of God.

"There were two houses," he said on one occasion, "standing side by side, when I was a boy, in the village where I lived. One was a frame dwelling, in which lived the schoolmaster, a poor cripple, who received such scanty pay that he was only able to keep his wife and children from starvation.

"But it was the cheerfulest, happiest house in the village. The school-master taught his children to work, to tell the truth, and to trust in God. At night the tired, half-fed cripple gathered the poor boys of the village, and taught them without charge. There was plenty of drinking and idleness in every house in the village, except in that one. Nothing but water ever went into that busy hive.

"Next door lived a young man, who had been left a large fortune. He was at first intelligent and reasonable, but he suffered himself to sink into a gross, sensual animal, accepting only the ideas of enjoyment which belong to an animal.

"He ate and drank to excess, and slept to wake and eat and drink again. He flung away thousands in vice of every kind, while his neighbor could not gather pennies enough to support his family in their wholesome, helpful life. It was one of those phases of seeming injustice for which men are so ready to call God to account.

"'Why,' the villagers would ask each other, 'should this vicious gambler and drunkard flourish in splendor, while a good and useful man starves under the next roof?'

"Boy as I was, the question troubled me. Now that I am an old man I can answer it.

"Dives died before middle age from disease brought on by excess. Not a single friend stood by his bedside. His sons, mere boys in age, were already gray in vice. One of them died years afterward in prison; the other in the almshouse.

"The schoolmaster's children and grandchildren grew up strong, honest and helpful men and women. They have been physicians, clergymen, merchants, wives and mothers. One is a poor mechanic, another a millionaire, a third a missionary among the Indians; but whatever their place of work, they serve God with high hope and courage, and are friendly helpers to their brother-men, and a blessing to their generation."

The old proverb bids us "count no man happy, nor unhappy, until he is dead."

A Chat About Gossip.

Some time since Bishop Huntington read a paper on "Talking as a Fine Art," to some school girls in Syracuse, N. Y., in which he strongly rebuked the practice of scandalmongering. I give below a paragraph from the address, which is not one whit too severe on this evil of idle gossip:

"I say to you, weighing my own words, that you would be less depraved, less savage, would less disgrace your womanhood, would be less a curse to your kind, and, if God is rightly revealed to us in His word, and His Son, would less offend Him by going to see dogs fight in their kennels at the five points, or bulls gore horses in Spain, than by putting on your bonnet and gloves, and going from house to house in your neighborhood, assailing absent acquaintances, dribbling calumny, sowing suspicion, planting and watering wretchedness, stabbing character, and alienating friends by repeating to one the detraction that you "heard" another had spoken. I believe that at the judgment seat of Christ the prize-fighting man will stand no worse than the slanderously gossiping woman."

Bishop Huntington might have added to that last sentence "or man," for I have known more than one male gossip. It is one of the vices which idleness engenders, and into which the man or woman with no occupation—with no large aims or purposes in his life—will be apt to fall.—[Rural New Yorker.

Your Destiny.

According to almost all the charts gotten up by the astrologists, what may be expected of girls born in different months is about as follows:

If in January, a prudent housewife, given to melancholy, but good tempered.

If in February, a humane and affectionate wife and tender mother.

If in March, a frivolous chatter-box, somewhat given to quarreling.

If in April, inconstant, not very intelligent, but likely to be good looking.

If in May, handsome, amiable and likely to be happy.

If in June, impetuous, will marry early and be frivolous.

If in July, passably handsome, but with a sulky temper.

If in August, amiable and practical and likely to marry rich.

If in September, discreet, affable and much liked.

If in October, pretty and coquettish and likely to be unhappy.

If in November, liberal, kind and of a wild disposition.

If in December, well proportioned, fond of novelty and extravagant.

Fitting Shoes to Horses.

The great skill of a horse-shoer depends upon his ability to fit his shoe in such a manner as will be likely to prevent injury to the foot of the horse. Very many, after forming the shoe, heat it hot, and by applying it to the foot, mark the points where the hoof rests, and that needs to come off. Prof. Rich, in his article on "Horse-shoeing," says: "I never put a hot shoe near the foot." He recommends that every horse-shoer have a leveling plate, and says, "I have a piece of marble, say twelve inches square and two inches thick. After the shoe has been fitted to the foot I heat it. By gently hammering it on the marble slab I make it perfectly level. After the shoe is made level on the marble slab, I make the foot level to correspond." The necessity of finding the ankle of the foot and then bringing the bottom of it to a perfect level as compared to the angle becomes apparent when it is considered that a slight change in the angle, or making one side a little higher than the other, causes an unequal or an unnatural strain upon the tendons that may result in injury. There is no danger of too great care in the shoeing of horses, especially those of value.

THE SOLDIERS' RETURN.

A Pleasant Journey Home—Scenes and Incidents by the Way—Patriotic Philadelphia—Inhospitable Providence.

[Extracts from a Newporter's Diary.]

[Concluded.]

Aug. 25.—At the Soldiers' Retreat we passed the night on the floor in our overcoats, with unpacked knapsacks for pillows, and slept so sound that Corporal Slocum's blanket was taken from his knapsack while his head was resting upon it, without his knowledge. It was returned to him the next day with the information that the man who took it had lost his, and was not going home without any, but as now he had recovered his he returned the corporal's. Colonel Pitman took quarters with us, at the Soldiers' Retreat, on the floor. As he was the colonel in command he had the right of choice and chose the position in the track of two doors. This was noticed by the boys, and all the long night one after another would come into the door, walk along, and apparently not noticing the prostrate form of the colonel, stumble over, and sometimes on to him, until I should think his sides must have been black and blue. They made a passage between these two doors, from one to the other, and Colonel Pitman was always in the way. His scolding did no good, for it was apparently a new soldier every time that fell over him, and about 3 o'clock in the morning his voice was heard exclaiming, "Captain Holden, I wish you would take care of your men!" Toward morning the colonel got up and disappeared, and I wonder to this day how he liked Company K's, or Captain Holden's company's drill that long night. It was the drill of the innocents, for if the same man was scolded a dozen times for stumbling over the colonel he looked just as innocent every time.

Aug. 26.—This morning for breakfast, at the Soldiers' Retreat, we had salt beef, bread and coffee, and then followed long and tedious waiting. Finally, about noon, we took the train for Baltimore, where we arrived about 3 P. M. Just before leaving Washington we saw a squad of new recruits, from Newport, going to join the Fourth. They looked tired and anxious, but we did not have time for conversation as we were moving opposite ways. We took supper in Baltimore, at the Relief Association Building, of very good coffee, bread, cheese and ham, and had lively times at the table. We finally took the cars from Baltimore to Harrisburg, the capital of Pennsylvania. A roundabout way, but the only way transportation could be obtained, as all extra trains on the Camden and Amboy road were filled to overflowing, going to Washington. We were paid for our extra journey, however, in seeing so many excellent farms, looking lovely and in their best condition, and also a canal with many large boats, a rare sight to many of us. We arrived at Philadelphia on the 27th of August, at 8 A. M. There we had a collation of bread and butter, coffee with milk, sausages and tomatoes, all of excellent character. Philadelphia people are immensely patriotic and liberal, as the cost of gratuitously feeding so many soldiers prove. While in this city we saw the famous Col. Cocheran, of the Sixty-ninth New York, who had just been exchanged from a rebel prison, and he was heartily cheered as he passed along. He was very thin and worn, having fared badly in his confinement. At Jersey City we had soup, coffee and bread, eating, standing on the wharf, and then took the ferry boat to New York, where we marched up Broadway to some building, selected as our quarters for the night, but the boys would not stay in this building for it was dirty and filthy. Colonel Pitman tried to hold them in under guard, but it was of no use. He even threatened to stop our pay if we did not obey and stay in the building, but our time was out and some of the men had lost their respect for him, and we got outside and wandered about the city in squads. Frank and I walked up Broadway and found a nice saloon where we had a hearty supper, the proprietor sitting and talking with us in the meanwhile. After supper we asked for our reckoning but were told that there was no charge for us, for which we were duly thankful, and we then found our way back to the company.—The city must have just been swept for the streets were uncommonly clean, but we shunned the dirty barracks, and finally found quarters in the Franklin street barracks which we were assured had been cleaned and whitewashed that day. There we remained for the night, and in the morning were served with hard bread and coffee. We then left, a few walking along Broadway while others of us tramped through the Bowery and Five Points, which we found squalid and disagreeable, with poverty on every hand. For dinner we were served with boiled cabbage, bread and water. It did not look appetizing and very few partook. Finally, about 4 P. M., we marched to the steamer Metropolis and started for Rhode Island. We passed the famous steamer Great Eastern, lying at anchor off the battery, an interesting sight to us, and arrived at Newport on the 29th day of August, 1862, at 3 A. M., landing our company at Long wharf. We found but few of our citizens on hand, as we were expected to go Providence and come down the river the next day, preperations being made to receive us at that time. We marched to the armory on Clark street, where we unpacked and were dismissed with orders to meet at the Sprague Zouave Hall in the evening. We borrowed their muskets, and met Lieutenant Colonel Powel at the Providence boat on its arrival here and escorted him to his home, where we received speeches from both Lieutenant Colonel Powel and our war mayor, Wm. H. Cranston. We then marched back to Zouave Hall and were dismissed until further orders. After we left the steamer Metropolis at Long wharf the remainder of the regiment were carried to Fall River where they waited until a boat could be fired up to take them to Providence, "Another tedious wait." On their arrival in Providence they were again formed and marched around the city for four hours without food, some of them I am told, not having eaten since leaving Jersey city. But they were finally dismissed to their several homes, Providence being the only city the regiment had entered this side of the Potomac, without having at least a collation. We again assembled on Thursday, Sept. 4, 1862, and went to Providence where we were paid off and dismissed, receiving for our three months and nine day's service the sum of forty-two dollars. We then took the steamer Chicopee (the Perry was laid off for repairs) for Newport, arriving home about half-past 9 P. M., a healthy lot of boys most of us, and those who were the healthier were the light-built counter-jumpers and clerks when we enlisted, while the hardy, out-door working men at home were the ones who seemingly had profited least by the relaxations of army life. This is the history of Company L, Ninth R. I. V., as I saw it; perhaps others saw it differently, but I was only a private, way down on the left of the regiment in the front rank, answering at roll call to

NUMBER TWENTY-TWO.

The oldest titled person in England is Viscount Eversley, aged 90 years.

Her Lesson.

The wife of a prominent citizen, a year or two ago, was turning over a box of jewels, when she drew out a string of opals.

"I value that necklace above my rubies or diamonds," she said to a friend.

Her companion looked at them.

"Why, they are not real!" she exclaimed.

"I know, a poor imitation. But I will tell you their story, and you will understand why I value them: My husband, when I married him forty years ago, was a poor school-teacher in a Western town. We lived for a year happy in a little house, keeping within our means. We had a few good friends, intelligent, unpretentious people, whose habits were as simple as our own. We met them often at quiet dinners or teas, in which there was no display, but hearty cordiality and much real enjoyment.

"But I had a secret ambition to enter a rich and fashionable set in the town, though I saw no way to accomplish it. At last, the mother of one of my husband's pupils, a wealthy and influential woman, asked us to a reception which she gave. I was greatly excited; examined again and again my black silk gown and lace collar, wondering how they would look among the other rich costumes.

"One day, passing a shop, I saw in a window this necklace of opals. Ah, if I could own such magnificence as that! I went in to look at them closely, and asked the price.

"'Twenty dollars,' the man replied. They are paste, of course,' he added, 'but only an expert could detect it.'"

"Twenty dollars! Why could I not take the money we had laid by for the rent? It would be supposed, I reasoned, that the jewels were worth thousands, and consequently my right to enter fashionable society would be settled. For I was so ignorant that I thought social position depended on dress.

"I bought the necklace. Then I convinced myself that it needed a handsome gown to set it off. I bought, on credit, a pale blue satin, white slippers and gloves, and all accessories of an evening toilet. I kept it all a secret from my husband.

"He knew nothing of my purchases until I took off my cloak at Mrs. Blank's, and appeared before him in all my cheap splendor, the opals encircling my bare neck. I shall never forget his look of amazement and disgust.

"We entered the drawing-room. To my dismay, I found all the ladies in dark, rich dresses and hats which they would have worn on the streets. As I walked through the rooms I detected looks of curiosity and amusement on the faces of some of the least well-bred among them. My hostess received me with cool civility, but made no attempt to introduce me to her other guests.

"As soon as I could escape, I fled to the dressing-room, full of shame and misery. Two ladies were in the next room, and through the open door I heard one ask, 'who is that woman in cheap satin, with a string of paste opals about her neck?'

"'She is the wife of a poor teacher down town,' answered the other. 'She is trying to put herself into society.—Her husband is a respectable, sensible man, they say. I pity him.'

"We went home. I was surely the wretchedest woman in the village. It needed two years of hard saving and work to pay for that night's folly.

"The lesson was a hard one, but it lasted me all my life. I have kept the paste opals, and whenever I have been tempted to make a display on false grounds, I look at them, and go back to reality and common sense. Do you wonder that I say they are worth more to me than rubies and diamonds?"

The Kind Housemaid.

A quiet young man occupied the hall bedroom on third floor of a Forty-first Street boarding-house. He was a pleasant ingenuous youth, and he evidently had not been long in New York, for he had a number of knick-knacks with him and tried to make his room look attractive. On his bureau was the photograph of a very pretty girl, tastefully framed, which he seemed to regard with considerable affection. Returning from business one evening he noticed with much surprise that the photograph was gone, and immediately proceeded in search of the chambermaid for an explanation.

"Mary," he said, when the genius of the towels and bed-quilts appeared, "what have you done with the picture that always stood on my bureau?"

"Sure, and I put in yer trunk. Ye'll find it in the second tray below thim fancy weskits."

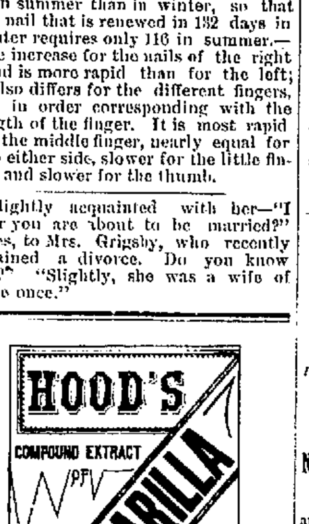
"What did you do that for?" inquired the boarder, angrily.

"Oh, ye needn't git mad," she answered, placidly; "in the last lotter ye got, yersilf and the gal had a scrap, and I thort if I put her pictur' away I'd be doin' the both av yez a dilicate favor."

How Finger Nails Grow.

The growth of the nails is more rapid in children than in adults and slowest in the aged. It goes on more rapidly in summer than in winter, so that the nail that is renewed in 132 days in winter requires only 116 in summer.—The increase for the nails of the right hand is more rapid than for the left; it also differs for the different fingers, and in order corresponding with the length of the finger. It is most rapid for the middle finger, nearly equal for two either side, slower for the little finger and slower for the thumb.

Slightly acquainted with her—"I hear you are about to be married?" "Yes, to Mrs. Grigsby, who recently obtained a divorce. Do you know her?" "Slightly, she was a wife of mine once."



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Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. We will send free, postpaid, to all who send their names, an Illustrated Pamphlet containing information of very great value. Everybody should have this book, and those who send for it will ever after thank their lucky stars. All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price, 35 cts.; 6 bottles, $2.00. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2118, Boston, Mass.

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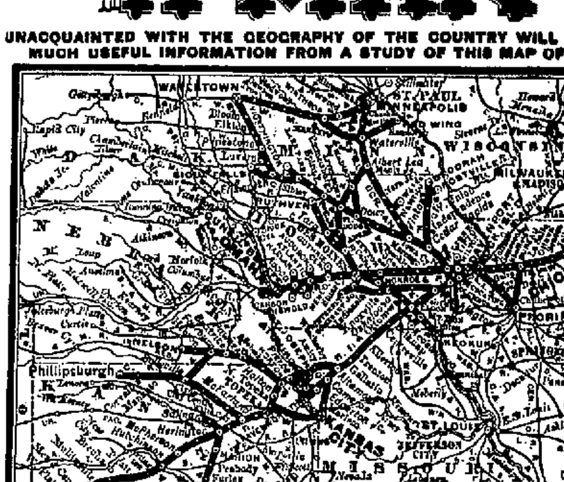
Tongues, Lard, Hams, Bacon, Eggs, Butter, Vegetables, and everything for a First-Class Table. Families Supplied and Orders called for Daily by Responsible Men. Goods promptly delivered. Agent for J. & J. Darlington Philadelphia Butter. Connected by Telephone.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY WILL OBTAIN MUCH USEFUL INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF THE



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y.

Its central position and close connection with Eastern Lines at Chicago and continuous lines at terminal points West, Northwest and Southwest, make it the true mid-link in that transcontinental chain of steel which unites the Atlantic and Pacific. Its main line and branches include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Indianola, Winterset, Atlantic, Knoxville, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph and Kansas City, in Missouri; Leavenworth and Atchison, in Kansas; Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Minnesota; Watertown and Sioux Falls, in Dakota, and many other prosperous towns and cities. It also offers a CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from the Pacific Coast and intermediate places, making all transfers in Union Depots. Fast Trains of fine DAY COACHES, elegant DINING CARS, magnificent PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and (between Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison and Kansas City) restful RECLINING CHAIR CARS, seats FREE to holders of through first class tickets.

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THE CHICAGO, KANSAS & NEBRASKA R'Y

(GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE)

Extends west and southwest from Kansas City and St. Joseph to Fairbury, Nelson, Horton, Topeka, Herington, Hutchinson, Wichita, Caldwell, and all points in southern Nebraska, interior Kansas and beyond. Entire passenger equipment of the celebrated Pullman manufacture. Solidly ballasted track of heavy steel rail. Iron and stone bridges. All safety appliances and modern improvements. Commodious, well built stations. Celerity, certainty, comfort and luxury assured.

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THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Is the favorite between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, Kansas City, and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The tourist route to all Northern Summer Resorts. Its Watertown Branch traverses the most productive lands of the great "wheat and dairy belt" of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota and East-Central Dakota.

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For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or any desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

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NEWPORT HARD WAX POLISH.

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Is always provided with the very best quality of

Fresh and Salt Beef, Pork, Veal Mutton, Lamb, Poultry, Ham Pigs' Feet, Tripe, Etc., and Vegetables of all kinds in their Season.

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92 BROADWAY,

ALL DANCING PARTIES, SOCIALS, &C.,

having their tickets and programmes printed at the

MERCURY OFFICE,

Will receive a first class local notice, FREE.

Prepared Coke.

An excellent Summer fuel,
Kindles quickly and
Makes an intense fire,
Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly, convenient and economical
Delivered anywhere within the compact part of the city.

Leave orders at either office

181 THAMES ST.

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THIS IS THE SEASON

When you can secure especial bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms, apply at either office.

THE NEWPORT

Gas Light Co:

NOTICE!

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS repaired and re-covered. Samples of all kinds of coverings on hand. Also all the new styles of sticks furnished. Keys of all kinds, including Yale lock keys, fitted and locks furnished and repaired. All kinds of tools sharpened and polished. Orders promptly attended to. Umbrellas and Parasols for sale.

ROCCO BARONE, 7 Kinsley's Wharf.

Traveler's Directory.

Fall River Line

FARES REDUCED.

New York, $2.

For Special Limited Tickets.
Reduction To All Other Points.

Steamers Pilgrim and Bristol in commission. Leave Newport week days at 9 P. M., Sundays 10 P. M. Due in New York at about 7.30 A. M. Connection by annex boat for Brooklyn and Jersey City on arrival.

RETURNING leave New York from Pier 28 North River, foot of Murray St., at 5.00 P. M. daily, Sundays included. Annex connection from Brooklyn at 4.30 P. M., and Jersey City at 4 P. M. Eastward steamers touch at Newport at about 3.30 A. M. An orchestra on each steamer.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass. Agt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

Carrying United States Mail.

Direct Route from Newport —TO— New York & Providence.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Steamer Eolus

Will commence Monday, November 7, 1887 leaving Newport three times daily (Sundays excepted.)

7.30 A. M.—For Providence and Boston, due in Providence at 9.15 A. M., Boston 10.50 A. M., also for Kingston, Westerly, Stonington, New London, New Haven and New York, due in New York at 3.30 P. M.

10.20 A. M.—For New York by New York Express, with Drawing Room Cars from Wickford Junction, stopping at Kingston, Stonington, New London, Saybrook, New Haven, Bridgeport, Norwalk and Stamford. Due in New York at 4.58 P. M. Also due in Providence at 12.15 P. M., and Boston at 1.40 P. M.

4.15 P. M.—For New York, connecting with train leaving Providence at 5.10 P. M., and due in New York at 11.00 P. M.; also Providence and Boston by 1 P. M. Fast Express from New York, due in Providence at 5.55 P. M. and Boston at 7.05 P. M.

Leaving Wickford Landing, Connects with Trains from New York and Providence, as follows:

8.55 A. M.—Connecting with train leaving Providence at 8.00 A. M. and New London at 7.15 A. M.; due in Newport at 9.55 A. M.

1.25 P. M.—Connecting with Express Train leaving New York at 8.00 A. M., with Drawing Room Cars to Wickford Junction; also with train leaving Providence at 12.30 P. M., due in Newport at 2.25 P. M.

5.50 P. M.—Connecting with train leaving New York at 1.00 P. M. and Providence 5.10 P. M., due in Newport at 6.50 P. M.

Connection from Newport for Providence and Boston, as follows: 7.30 and 10.20 A. M. 4.15 P. M. From Providence for Newport at 8.00, A. M., 12.30 and 5.10 P. M.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points South and West.

J. B. GARDINER, Supt., Providence.
C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Old Colony Railroad.

WEEK-DAY TRAINS.

ON and after Monday, April 30, 1888, trains will leave Newport, week days, for Boston 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 5.50, 8.30, 11.40, A. M., 3.40, 4.45, *6.00 P. M. Trains from Boston are due at Newport at 9.00, 11.15 A. M., 2.20, 5.55, 8.15 P. M. For Portsmouth Grove, †7.35, †10 20, A. M., †2.55 P. M. RETURN, †8.47, †11.02 A. M., †2.07, †5.42, †7.52 P. M. For Coal Mines, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. RETURN, 8.43, 10.57 A. M., 2.03, 5.38, 7.42 P. M. Bristol Ferry, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 8.39, 10.53 A. M., 1.59, 5.34, 7.20, P. M. Tiverton, 7.35, 10.20 A. M. 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 8.34, 10.48 A. M., 1.54, 5.29, 7.15, P. M. Fall River, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 8.25, 10.38 A. M., 1.44, 5.19, 6.53 P. M. Taunton, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, (Central Station) 7.20, 9.54 A. M., 1.00, 5.05, *6.56 P. M.; (Dean Street), 4.43 P. M. Middleboro, 7.35, 10.20 A. M. 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 6.30, 9.34 A. M. 3.35, *6.02 P. M. Cape Cod, 7.35 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Plymouth, 2.55 P. M. New Bedford, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M.; Return (Pearl Street) 5.05, 9.00, 10.55 A. M., 3.35, *5.55 P. M. Fitchburg, and stations on Northern Division, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Lowell, 7.35 A. M. 2.55 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 10.20 A. M. Nantucket, 10.20 A. M. Providence, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 5.15 P. M. RETURN 7.30, 9.35 A. M., 12.40, 4.15 P. M.

Sunday trains leave Newport for Tiverton Fall River, Taunton, Middleboro, Bridgewater, Brockton, Holbrook, So. Braintree, New Bedford and Boston at 6.30 P. M. Leaves Boston at 4.30 A. M.

*Boat from Fall River.
†Will stop to leave passengers or when flagged.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston.
J. H. FRENCH, Div. Sup't. Boston
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't Newport.

On and After Wednesday, Nov. 16, '87,

Str. CONANICUT

Will run as follows:

LEAVE JAMESTOWN	LEAVE NEWPORT
6.15 A. M.	6.45 A. M.
8.15 "	9.30 "
10.45 "	12.00 M.
1.30 P. M.	2.45 P. M.
3.30 "	4.15 "
5.00 "	6.00 "

Or on arrival of Providence boat.

SUNDAYS.

9.45 A. M.	10.15 A. M.
4.00 P. M.	4.30 P. M.

RECOLLECTIONS —OF— Olden Times,

—WITH A HISTORY OF THE—

Robinson, Hazard and Sweet Families, of Rhode Island.

We have a few more copies left. The work is now out of print, and since the death of the distinguished author, Thomas R. Hazard (Shepherd Tom) of Vaucluse, the demand for the work has increased.

We have a few copies left which we will send to any address, postage free, on receipt of the price, $2.00.

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THE BEST PLACE
In the city to get your
Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Programmes, Circulars, &c.,
Printed is at the
MERCURY OFFICE.

Banking and Insurance.

INSURANCE NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN,

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job T. Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co., of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write for any amount desired, at the lowest rates, and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$2,080,960
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,301,856
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,250,564
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,700,928
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	8,727,000
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	7,855,196
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	960,429
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	902,443
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	5,383,171
Queen Ins. Co. of London	7,976,093
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	6,496,197
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co of Edinburgh	5,332,050
Northern Assurance Co. of London	5,388,6[illegible]
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	7,687,176

7-2 A. S. SHERMAN, Office Merchants' Bank.

PROVIDENCE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[Incorporated A. D. 1800.]

CASH ASSETS - $180,000.

This Company has paid the people of Rhode Island more than $500,000 in losses promptly in and satisfactory settlements.

It insures against both fire and lightning, has a liberal form of policy and furnishes the best insurance at the least cost.

H. R. BARKER, President.
H. C. WATERS, Secretary.

Home Office: 45 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE R. I.

Agent at
NEWPORT, R. I. - HENRY BULL, JR.

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The undersigned still continues the

HOUSE PAINTING

BUSINESS,

and will be glad to have his friends' and the public patronage. Especially will he appreciate

CASH--PAYING CUSTOMERS.

All parties who owe me if they will now come up and settle, will be doing me a very great favor, as I have waited a long time in many cases, and to very great disadvantage.

A. L. Burdick.

—AT—

HAZARD & HORTON'S, 42 Church St.,

you can find a nice line of

Chamber Suits, Tables, Chairs, Sideboards, Upholstered and Rattan Furniture.

They also have on hand a fine line of Curtains and Furniture Coverings in Plushes, Tapestries, etc., and repair, refinish and re-upholster furniture, make and make over hair mattresses, and make to order the best feather pillows in the market. They also manufacture fine furniture to order. German and French plate mirrors set at short notice. Call and examine our stock.

Long-Standing

Blood Diseases are cured by the persevering use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine is an Alterative, and causes a radical change in the system. The process, in some cases, may not be quite so rapid as in others; but, with persistence, the result is certain. Read these testimonials:—

"For two years I suffered from a severe pain in my right side, and had other troubles caused by a torpid liver and dyspepsia. After giving several medicines a fair trial without a cure, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was greatly benefited by the first bottle, and after taking five bottles I was completely cured."—John W. Benson, 70 Lawrence st., Lowell, Mass.

Last May a large carbuncle broke out on my arm. The usual remedies had no effect and I was confined to my bed for eight weeks. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Less than three bottles healed the sore. In all my experience with medicine, I never saw more

Wonderful Results.

Another marked effect of the use of this medicine was the strengthening of my sight."—Mrs. Carrie Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

"I had a dry scaly humor for years, and suffered terribly; and, as my brother and sister were similarly afflicted, I presume the malady is hereditary. Last winter, Dr. Tyron, (of Fernandina, Fla.,) recommended me to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and continue it for a year. For five months I took it daily. I have not had a blemish upon my body for the last three months."—T. E. Wiley, 146 Chambers st., New York City.

"Last fall and winter I was troubled with a dull, heavy pain in my side. I did not notice it much at first, but it gradually grew worse until it became almost unbearable. During the latter part of this time, disorders of the stomach and liver increased my troubles. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, after faithfully continuing the use of this medicine for some months, the pain disappeared and I was completely cured."—Mrs. Augusta A. Furbush, Haverhill, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

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PORTRAIT **and** Landscape Photographer,

No. 6 Equality Park,
NEWPORT, R. I.

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DEALER IN

Lumber & HardWare

BICK, LIME, CEMENT, ETC.,

205 THAMES ST.

—AND—

LOPEZ WHARF,

NEWPORT, R. I.

CODDINGTON SAVINGS BANK.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 17, 1888.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND at the rate of five per cent. per annum will be paid on and after Wednesday, April 18, 1888.

NATH. R. SWINBURNE, Treasurer.

4-21

EAT QUAKER MILLS

ROLLED WHITE OATS FOR BREAKFAST.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.
Quaker Mill Co., Ravenna, Ohio.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

FOR 25 CENTS we offer an infallible CURE for **CATARRH.**

A trial will sufficiently prove its merits; it is a pleasant inhalent. Ask your druggist for OSMAN'S CATARRH RESTORATIVE. We solicit bad cases. J. H. YOUNG & CO., Wholesale Agents, Bristol, R. I.

T O B A C C O
ONE CAUSE OF
WEAK MEN AND RHEUMATISM.

To those suffering from the effects of early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, I will send valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure free of charge. Should be read by everyone who has rheumatism or is nervous and debilitated. Address Prof. R. E. Davis, Middletown, Conn.

8 TO 12% On investments in the NEW SOUTH. For particulars address CITIZENS' LOAN AND TRUST CO. Chattanooga, Tenn.

TO Advertisers—Lowest rates for advertising in 1000 good newspapers sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

For the Children.

Lawrie's Courage.

Were there ever two such handsome children? Mrs. Graham felt sure that this query could be answered in the negative, as, on that bright June morning, she gave Elsie the last kiss, and Lawrence the oft-repeated injunction, "Take good care of your little sister, dear."

Lawrie looked fully equal to the charge if bravery alone were necessary to its fulfillment. The sun never shone upon curls that were tossed back with a bolder air; while his hands were thrust into his trousers' pockets with a jaunty defiance before which the mightiest foe must have trembled.

"Oh, I'll take care of her, mamma, never you fear. I'll bring her back safely."

"Very well, Sir Launcelot," said mamma, with a smile which would look the least bit proud in spite of herself, "only remember that 'bravery consisteth not in boasting.'"

Very gaily the little lad and lassie started forth. It was Susie Brown's birthday, and they were to have the honor of going, all alone, to the party. It was such an unusual distinction, that Lawrie began casting about in his small mind what he could do to impress Elsie with the fact that he was "taking care of her."

Just at the foot of their broad grounds ran the railroad track, and they were hardly out of mamma's sight before a brilliant idea flashed upon Lawrie's mind.

"Come on, Elsie. Turn around; I'll show you a new way to Susie's," he cried seizing the little girl's hand, and hurrying her, panting and breathless, to the steep bank which led to the track.

Ah! if mamma had only been upon that side of the house. But she was in her own room, getting ready for a trip into town, and her windows faced the other way. I wonder if Lawrie remembered that fact.

"Oh, no, no, Lawrie!" cried Elsie, shrinking back. "I'm 'fraid of the cars. Don't let's go on the track."

"Oh, pshaw! Girls is so scart," said Sir Launcelot scornfully; "'fraid of their own shadows. I'm glad I ain't one. I thought, though, you was different from the rest. Now where's the harm of our walkin' on the track? We'll get to Susie's as quick again, and you heard mamma say we'd be late."

"Y-e-s—but she didn't say we should go on the track, and I most know she wouldn't let us. It ain't safe. How do you know which track to take?"

"Pooh! you goosie! That's easy enough. When you see a train comin', just jump on the other track of course."

"But s'pose there's two trains?"

"Well, there won't be; but even if there is, can't we run up the bank? See here!" And our hero was half way down and back again in a twinkling.

"Oh, Lawrie! How dirty you've got your shoes, and goin' to a party too!"

"Never mind the shoes. Are you goin' this way or not?"

"But, Lawrie, there's the big rocks. Sposin'—"

"I shan't stay here all day a-sposin' things. I shall go on the track. If you want to go round the road all alone you can. But mamma said I should take care of you. If you won't let me, all right, I can't help it." And the young knight turned away with that deeply injured air which his elder brothers, under like circumstances, sometimes find so effective.

"Oh, wait, Lawrie! I'll go, I'll go, only do be careful."

"Well, I thought you'd be sensible," was the magnanimous reply. "Course I'll be careful. Here let me help you down the bank. Now ain't this nicer than the old road?"

It was nice. Elsie could not deny it. There was a wild excitement in jumping sleepers and walking rails. The banks were starred with daisies and buttercups; while bobolink's wild song made all the air palpitate with its maddening mirth. It was just the kind of a day to make one a hero—the very air was intoxicating—and the little girl's laugh soon rang out as merrily as Lawrie's own. Not one fear did she feel until she found herself nearing the steep rock cutting which all the children called the "big rocks."

Elsie had often stood upon its summit, for the columbine grew thickly there, and it was a favorite resort. She had never failed to look down its steep sides with a thrill of terror, and now that she found herself actually about to enter this mysterious precinct, something of the old fear returned.

Just then a cattle train, which they had heard lumbering behind them, came so near that Lawrie considered it prudent to step upon the other track. I think he had kept purposely upon the track of the train, that he might have the pleasure of saying grandly as they left it, "There, ain't that easy now?" At all events, he said it, and Elsie looked at him with reverential admiration. She never doubted his heroism—not she! He was Sir Launcelot and Sir Galahad combined in her loving eyes.

It was a long train—they were nearly through the cutting, and still there seemed no end to the brown cars, filled with stifling, lowing cattle. They were so confused by the noise that they heard no other sound, nor did they have the slightest warning of approaching danger, until swift from around a sudden curve, they saw, coming down upon them with the speed of the wind, the lightning express!

"Oh, Elsie! Elsie! Elsie!" cried Lawrie with a white face, as he danced up and down in an ecstasy of terror.

One terrified glance the little maiden cast around. No help on the right—for there was the steep rock; no help on the left—for there was the passing train; no help in front, with that fiery monster bearing down upon them; no time to run back!

She said afterward that it seemed as if she stood there "a million years," but, in reality, in far less time than it has taken me to tell the story, she had grasped her frantic brother by the arm, fairly dragging him into the narrow path between the tracks, and crying, "Lie down, Lawrie, lie down!" they had thrown themselves upon their faces, and in that very instant, had felt the mighty, whirlwind rush of the passing train.

"Oh, dear me!" were Elsie's first words, as she once more stood upright, "if I haven't just ruined my new dress!"

But Lawrie did not think of his clothes—not he! He sat down upon the track, and cried and cried, while Elsie, very much astonished, stood by and tried to comfort him.

"Come on," he said at last, "let's go home. I don't want to go to no old party."

"Shall we go this way?" asked Elsie, timidly.

"No; I never want to see the mean old track again. Let's go back a piece till you can crawl up the bank and get to the road;" and very solemnly our brave knight marched homeward, with hardly a word to the little damsel who trotted so meekly by his side.

Papa and mamma were not yet at home, so it was not until they were gathered around the supper table that they listened to the story which Lawrie, whose spirits were wonderfully revived, told so fluently.

Mamma clasped her little daughter very closely in her arms, and papa's eyes were misty as he asked, "How came you to think of lying down, my darling?"

"Oh, I remembered a story I heard you read once," said Elsie, as if "remembering" under such circumstances was, of all things, the simplest.

"Well, Sir Launcelot, and who do you think has proved the brave knight to-day?" was papa's next question, put very gravely.

"Oh, I suppose Elsie was, in one way, but you see it took me so sudden. You know I never think, papa, and besides, I wasn't one bit afraid to go on the track, and Elsie was."—[Catherine Stevenson.

The Language of Animals.

They all utter, or at least they all seem to utter, the same sounds to express the same emotions. The love cry of the nightingale, the low by which a cow recalls a straying calf, the grunt of a pig when it sees food, the mew of a cat who wants the door opened—that is, wants to attract attention—the bark of a domesticated dog to testify recognition, and the howl of an uncivilized dog as the moon rises, or of a civilized dog when the church bells begin, are all, to human ears at least, unchanging sounds, sounds with one meaning and no other, and containing always the same notes. The creatures, in these instances at least, utter definite sounds, and it is hard to believe that they do not do the same on other occasions. The little parrots called minas, when angry with one another, swear at each other perceptibly—that is, scream with a note wholly distinct from the one they use on any other occasion—and crows, when setting their sentries or warning their comrades of danger, utter a sound more like a bark than a caw. Oxen employed in field work listen to one another's lows and raise their heads to attend to the sounds, which, when they are collecting to go home, are so regularly the same that even human beings can understand their meaning. The creatures, in fact, "speak" in a limited way; and as a few of them—dogs and horses, for example—understand the words of men, some words even when not addressed to them, they probably understand one another. But if they utter sounds with meaning and always the same meaning, they use language, in however a limited degree, and by what *a priori* reasoning is it shown to be impossible to learn that language? Why, for example, is it ludicrously absurd to suppose that a man studying the jabber of an ape for 20 years, as some of the missionaries have studied the "clicks" of the clicking races, should learn to know with much accuracy what that jabbering meant? If it were impossible for man to learn an unknown tongue without an interpreter the answer would be easy, but we know this is not the case, for uneducated men cast among savages have in repeated instances learned to speak their language. Cortez's Mexican mistress, too, learned to speak and comprehend Spanish, though neither Cortez nor any other Spaniard knew, or by possibility could know at first, a word of Mexican.—[The Spectator.

How to Cook Husbands.

Miss Corsoll said in the Baltimore Cooking School that a Baltimore lady had written a receipt for "cooking husbands so as to make them tender and good." It is as follows:

A good many husbands are utterly spoiled by mismanagement. Some women go about as if their husbands were bladders, and blow them up. Others keep them constantly in hot water; others let them freeze by their carelessness and indifference. Some keep them in a pickle all their lives. It cannot be supposed that any husband will be good and tender, managed in this way, but they are really delicious when properly treated.

In buying your husband do not be guided by the silvery appearance as in buying mackerel, nor by the golden tint as if you wanted salmon. Be sure and select him yourself, as tastes differ. Do not go to market for him, as the best are always brought to your door. It is far better to have none unless you will patiently learn how to cook him.—A preserving kettle of the finest porcelain is best, but if you have nothing but an earthenware pipkin it will do with care. See that the linen in which you wrap him is nicely washed and mended, with the required number of buttons and strings nicely sewed on. Tie him in the kettle by a strong silk cord called comfort, as the one called duty is apt to be weak. They are apt to fly out of the kettle and be burned and crusted on the edges, since, like crabs and lobsters, you have to cook them while alive. Make a clear, steady fire out of love, neatness and cheerfulness. Set him as near this as seems to agree with him. If he sputters and frizzes do not be anxious; some husbands do this until they are quite done. Add a little sugar in the form of what confectioners call kisses, but no vinegar or pepper on any account. Do not stick any sharp instrument into him to see if he is becoming tender. Stir him gently; watch the while, lest he lie too flat and close to the kettle, and become useless. You cannot fail to know when he is done. If thus treated you will find him digestible, agreeing nicely with you and the children, and he will keep as long as you want, unless you become careless and set him in too cold a place.

The Age of Fishes.

Crows are commonly said to live for a hundred years, and turtles are reported to have even longer life; but if Professor Baird be right, the greatest animal longevity is possessed by fishes. Professor Baird says that as a fish has no maturity, there is nothing to prevent it from living indefinitely and growing continually. He cites in proof a pike living in Russia, whose age dates back to the fifteenth century. In the royal acquarium at St. Petersburg there are fish that have been there a hundred and forty years.—[The Swiss Cross.

The health of New York compares very unfavorably with that of London. The annual mortality in the British metropolis is about 20 in 1000, while in New York it is 26 in 1000. The population of New York is also much more crowded, there being an average of 16 persons to a dwelling, while in London it is only 7.

She (to amateur actor)—I think your acting in the drunken scene, Mr. Drumley, was one of the cleverest pieces of character work I ever saw.

Amateur actor—Thanks; I ought to play that part well, Miss Softly, I've been drun—er—that is, you know, I studied it carefully.—[Texas Siftings.

Johnny Wayback and Miss Green still continue to write to the "great dailies" to know whether it is etiquette to "take soup from the side or end of the spoon." Large tin dippers ought to be provided for these tiresome folk.

A handful of help is worth a cartful of pity.

Incubating Ostrich Eggs.

The ostrich egg is very delicate and will not keep its vitality for more than 30 days. Now, as the laying lasts a couple of months it is evident that half of it becomes worthless for sitting and can serve no purpose except as curiosities in bazaars. It is, therefore, the business of man to provide against this improvident character of nature and utilize what is wasted by that force. No occasion to go into detail about incubators; the principle is well known. Practically they are padded boxes, each holding 15 to 20 eggs and heated by hot water, which can have its temperature readily under control. The eggs are taken away as laid, one always being left in the nest. Each one is numbered and dated, and a list made out with its weight and description of the parents. They are kept in a dry room till the necessary number is obtained, when they are placed in the box and the heat is applied. The temperature is 40° Centigrade at first, 39° at the end of 14 days, and then 36.5° to the finish. During the whole process each egg must be turned upside down every day at a regular time. This is absolutely necessary. About the fifteenth day the eggs are examined to see which are impregnated and which not. This is done with a box containing a lamp and a reflector, in front of which is an opening which fits an egg supported on the outside by a little shelf. If the egg is clear it will not hatch; if opaque, except at the larger end, where the air chamber is, it goes back to the incubator. Sometimes the egg is rotten, in which case the gas formed within forces the liquid through the shell and turns it yellow. After 40 days the greatest attention must be paid day and night to listen for the noise of the chick. On the forty-third day a small hole should be made in the shell near the air chamber, which has already been marked with a pencil. Next day this hole is enlarged so as better to notice any movement inside. When this is seen the shell must be broken, the membrane torn away, and the chick freed, taking care to use the greatest delicacy in every movement. The chick is wrapped up and kept warm for 24 hours, when it has a very small lot of finely-chopped greenstuff with a few bread crumbs. On the third day it gets a little milk; on the sixth a little grain with the vegetables and a little water to drink.—[All the Year Round.

Dyspepsia causes depraved blood, which, in time, affects every organ and function of the body. As a remedy for these troubles, nothing can approach Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It vitalizes the blood, strengthens the stomach, and corrects all disorders of the liver and kidneys.

The average life is thirty-one years.

It is a Curious Fact

That the body is now more susceptible to benefit from medicine than at any other season. Hence the importance of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now, when it will do you the most good. It is really wonderful for purifying and enriching the blood, creating an appetite, and giving a healthy tone to the whole system. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar to itself.

HOW I FELT.

Why, two years ago I was just about crazy, and no wonder that my wife and child were afraid of me. You just want to suffer with neuralgia with no relief as I did until I used Sulphur Bitters. They cured me, and now my wife says I am as meek as a lamb.—Robert Davis, American House, Boston.

One firkin of butter weighs fifty-six pounds.

HOW TO READ

your doctor's prescriptions. Send three 2 cent stamps, to pay postage, and receive Dr. Kaufmann's great treatise on diseases; illustrated in colors; it gives their signs and abbreviations. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

Tomorrow's Church Services.

Protestant Episcopal.

TRINITY PARISH, Rev. George J. Magill, rector. Holy communion at 8 A. M. and evensong at 7.30 in Kay Chapel; morning service at 10.45 and children's service at 3.30 P. M. in Trinity Church. The Holy Communion is also celebrated in Trinity Church at 10.45 A. M. on the first Sunday in the month, and when the Sunday is a special Feast Day. Sunday school at 2.30 P. M.

EMMANUEL CHURCH, Rev. R. B. Peet, rector. Morning prayer at 11 A. M.; evening prayer at 7.30 P. M. Sunday school at 1:45. P. M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, Rhode Island avenue Rev. C. G. Gilliat, D. D. rector Services—8 o'clock early celebration every Sunday, and at 11 also the first Sunday in the month. Services with sermon 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday school 2.30 P. M. and children's service at 3.15.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, Poplar street, Rev. S. W. Moran, rector. Holy communion every Sunday morning at 7.30, also in connection with the 10.30 service on the first Sunday of the month. Morning prayer and Litany at 10.30. Evensong at 7.30. Sunday school at 2.15 P. M.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, South Portsmouth, Rev. Geo. Herbert Patterson Rector. First and third Sundays of each month, Litany, Sermon and Holy Communion, 10.30 A. M.; other Sundays, Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon, 10.30 A. M.; Sunday School, 12 M.

HOLY CROSS CHAPEL, Middletown, Rev. Geo. Herbert Patterson rector. Evening Prayer and Sermon, 3 P. M; Sunday School, 2.30 P. M.

ST. COLUMBA—The Berkeley Memorial Chapel—on the South-east Cliffs. Rt. Rev. T. M. Clark, D. D. Services at 3.30 P. M. Sunday school at 2.15 P. M.

Baptist.

FIRST CHURCH—Rev. E. P. Tuller, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Bible service at 3 P. M.

SECOND CHURCH, Rev. S. W. Stevens, pastor. Sunday school at 10:30 A. M.; preaching at 3:00 and 7:30 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D., pastor. Morning Service at 10:45. Evening service at 7:30 Bible school at 3 P. M.

SHILOH CHURCH, Rev. H. N. Jeter; services:—sermon at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school at 2 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

FIRST CHURCH, Rev. J. A. L. Rich, sermon at 10.30 A. M. and 3 P. M. Sunday school at 1:45 P. M. Evening service at 7:30.

THAMES STREET, Rev. W. I. Ward, Sunday school at 10.30 A. M; preaching at 3 P. M.; praise and social service at 7.30 P. M.

TOURO CHAPEL. Bellevue avenue, Rev. Arthur W. Upshaw, pastor; services 11 A. M., 3.30 and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 1.30 P. M.

SWEDISH MISSION, Burlingham's Hall, Spring street, near Mill, Rev. Alex Fryxell, pastor; services at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.

MIDDLETOWN FOUR CORNERS, Middletown, Rev. J. F. Cooper, pastor; Sunday school 10.30 P. M.; preaching 2:30 P. M.; evening service at 7:30 o'clock.

Congregational.

UNITED CHURCH, Rev. Forrest F. Emerson, pastor; worship and preaching at 10.45 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.; Sunday school at 2.30 P. M.

UNION CHURCH, Rev. M. Van Horne, pastor; preaching at 3 and 8.30 P. M. Sabbath school at 11.30 A. M.

GRACE CHAPEL, Wellington ave. and Thames st., Rev. R. Gordon Mackay, pastor. Sunday services: Preaching, morning at 10:45. Sunday school 2.30. Evening service at 7:45, conducted by pastor. Prayer meeting on Friday evening at 7:45. All welcome.

Roman Catholic.

ST. MARY'S, Rev. Philip Grace, D. D.; low mass at 7, 8 and 9; high mass at 10:30 A. M. Vespers at 3 P. M.

ST. JOSEPH'S, Clarke and Touro streets, Rev. James Coyle and Rev. William I. Simmons; low masses at 7, 8 and 9, high mass and sermon at 10.30; vespers, conference and benediction at 7.30 P. M.

Unitarian.

CHANNING MEMORIAL CHURCH, Morning service at 10.45; Sunday school at 12.00 P. M.

Young Men's Christian Association.

165 Thames street. Praise service for men only, every Sunday at 5 P. M., in the Lecture Room. Brief addresses and good singing. Young men and strangers in the city especially invited to attend.

FRIENDS' CHURCH, cor. Marlboro' and Farewell streets. Forenoon services, 10:30 A. M.; Sabbath School, 3 P. M.; Prayer meeting, 7 P. M. Thursday meetings—Forenoon services, 10:30 A. M.; Prayer meeting, 7:30 P. M.

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Principal and interest both fully guaranteed by Capital and Surplus of $1,105,016. In seventeen years of business we have loaned $11,494,600, paying from interest, $7,056,800 of interest and principal have been returned to investors without delay or the loss of a dollar. **6% TO 12%** Real Estate First Mortgage and Debenture Bonds and Savings Certificates always on hand for sale—In Savings Departments, in amounts of $5 and upward; in the Mortgage Department, $300 and upward. Full information regarding our various securities furnished by

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Sherman's Market, Broadway.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1888.

The New York Democratic convention has endorsed President Cleveland and instructed the delegates from that State to act as a unit in supporting him at the St. Louis Convention.

The Democratic papers of the land, judging from the extracts that we are permitted to read in the Providence Journal, are taking that paper into the fold with commendable unanimity.

The boom for Judge Gresham for the Republican nomination for the Presidency seems to be growing with a commendable degree of rapidity. He will make a popular and strong candidate.

Ex-Gov. Long, of Massachusetts, has decided to retire to private life after this term in Congress expires. This has already brought forward about twenty anxious candidates for his place. Massachusetts never lacks for would-be statesmen.

The Republican delegates to the National Convention met last evening at the residence of Hon. Henry L. Ballou, of Woonsocket, and were handsomely entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Ballou. The delegation organized and chose Senator Ballou chairman.

A curious feature of the Indiana boom for General Harrison at Chicago is to be an organization known as the "Tippecanoe Club"—aged men who voted for William Henry Harrison as President. Five cars will be needed to transport these veterans. It is safe to say that this display will be unique.

The New York Republicans held a very enthusiastic convention Wednesday, and nominated Chauncey M. Depew, Senator Hiscock, Ex-Senator Warner Miller, and Ex-Senator Platt, delegates at large to the National Convention. The sentiment of the convention was very strong for Blaine, and after Blaine for Chauncey M. Depew.

Says the Boston Journal: "The present intention of the Naval Committee of Congress is said to be not only to discontinue the Newport War College, but to make the officers who conducted it pay a portion of the expense of its maintenance last summer out of their own pockets. A more effectual Democratic plan to discourage our naval officers from mastering the higher branches of their profession could hardly be imagined.

Ex-Senator Eaton of Connecticut, an old line Democrat, is reported by the Norwalk Gazette as frankly saying that the renomination of Mr. Cleveland "means the utter defeat, rout and destruction of the Democratic party." We hope it will not be so bad as that. Although the Democratic party has been of very little use to the country for the past quarter of a century, still we should dislike to witness its total destruction.

The Providence Journal began the first of what is presumably to be a series of Cleveland editorials on Thursday. No Democratic paper in the country could have put the arguments any more strongly for Cleveland's re-election than did the Journal, and yet that paper is making a great commotion and quoting articles laudatory of itself, ad nauseam, from the Democratic papers of the country, because a Republican convention saw fit to doubt its Republicanism. The Journal is a queer sheet.

The conduct of the members of the New York Democratic convention shows the drift of that party. Mayor Hewitt's name was received with hisses, while Gov. Hill received tremendous applause. Yet some of our mugwump contemporaries are pleased to claim that Gov. Hill is politically dead and only waiting for burial. They will be likely to find him a lively corpse, for if they wait till the next gubernatorial election in New York they will find him the Democratic candidate.

Preaching and practice are two very different things, particularly in the Democratic party. President Cleveland makes high sounding promises and immediately goes and turns out Republican office holders. We have heard a good deal during this administration about a public office being a public trust. We heard the same thing in a different form in the good old days of Andrew Jackson. He, like Cleveland, could say one thing and do another. He posed as a reformer like Cleveland; like Cleveland he rung the changes on a "public office is a public trust" and like Cleveland acted on the principle of "to the victors belong the spoils." Here is a letter of his to a predecessor and if the date were some fifty years later it would answer for a Cleveland production. Jackson wrote to President Munro just after his election:

Everything depends upon the character of your ministry. In every selection, party and party feelings should be avoided. Now is the time to exterminate that monster called party spirit. By selecting characters most conspicuous for their probity, virtue, capacity and firmness, without any regard to party, you will go far to, if not entirely, eradicate those feelings which on former occasions threw so many obstacles in the way of government. *The Chief Magistrate of a great and powerful nation should never indulge in party feelings.*

This same loud-mouthed reformer in the first year of his reign removed 491 postmasters and 239 other officers, causing a change of over 3000 office holders. All his predecessors in forty years of the government made 74 removals. Well may he be called the father of the spoils system. Cleveland came into office with the same high sounding pretensions, but during the three years of his office he has removed more than 40,000 faithful office holders and filled them with his own party men.

The Tariff Reformers Unhappy.

A Washington despatch says: The administration itself and the Mills folks are terribly upset by the result of the Democratic convention in New York so far as the tariff platform was concerned. It was their special endeavor to have an out and out indorsement of the Mills bill inserted as a prominent plank, and agents were sent over to secure this result if possible.

Every observer knows what a patent refusal to do this the tariff plank of the convention was. It was the result of the most serious kind of a disturbance in the platform committee.

The men who finally succeeded in making the tariff declaration lukewarm were the members of the majority and not the minority which openly opposed a Mills bill indorsement. The former put forward a semi-flimsy pretence. The fact is that Cooper, Grace and others who have grown disgruntled, adopted the policy both with business motives in view and as a chance to hit at Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Cooper is also a delegate to Chicago.

The chief of the State Police, as the time of his departure from office draws nigh, seems to be waking up and making a slight attempt to earn his salary. This week he has made numerous raids in Providence and the amount of liquor seized exceeds anything before taken. He raided the Burke Bros., early in the week, and found but little liquor. The next day the Burkes put a card in the paper inviting him to call again. He went again prepared for business, and this time took several hundred dollars worth of the stuff. He has notified the owners of property that is let for the illegal sale of liquor, and in fact has had some of the rich landlords arrested. He has also caught the city of Providence napping as buildings belonging to the Dexter donation which the city control are being used for the illegal sale of liquor.

The biggest raid of the season was made Thursday, when over $1000 worth of liquors were taken from Dodge & Camfield, large wholesale grocers in Butler Exchange.

The interest taken by the public in tariff matters is shown pretty plainly by the demands made upon the public printer for copies of the speeches delivered in the House of Representatives. Mr. Mill's speech seems to be in great demand by free trade politicians, importers, and administration officials, and the total number of orders to date is 180,000. Next on the list is the speech of Mr. Barrows, of Michigan, of which 60,000 copies have been ordered. McMillan, of Tennessee, is complimented by orders for 55,000 and Wilson, of West Virginia, who made a better speech in every way than Mills or McMillan, has only reached the point of 10,000. His orders, however, will grow, and in the end probably exceed all of those on his side. Mr. McKinley's speech, and Mr. Reed's and Mr. Burrow's, will be the leading orders for Republicans, as they are all members of the ways and means committee, and therefore competent authority. Orders for from one to ten thousand copies of each member's speech have been received for circulation in home districts.

The United Train of Artillery of Providence will visit Cambridge, Mass., on Memorial day.

Would that there were more Mayor Hewitt's in the country. A man who says what he means and means what he says on all occassions is a luxury in this age of the world. The other day he gave the striking brewers of New York some good advice. When they called upon him for assistance he said:

"I'm sorry this thing has happened. I wish I could have prevented it before it started. But I am not the law. I haven't the power. I wish I had. But I know the law. Now you have a right to your unions, and the bosses have a right to say they won't employ union men. I believe in unions. They are good for the workingmen, good for the community. But the employer has a right to select his own men, and your boycotts are unlawful. My sympathies are with you, but you are beaten. When pride meets pride, the longest purse wins. It is so in your case. Now the best thing you can do is to retreat in good order. Why, I have been beaten fifty times. I didn't like it, but I retreated, and waited for a chance to give it to the other fellow. George Washington was retreating a good deal of the time, but he whipped the English in the end. You go back to work! I will help you all I can, but I will not go into the matter if you insist upon having your union recognized. My efforts would fail."

In answer to the statement of one of the strikers that "scabs were the meanest of men," he said:

"I've heard that before. I've had these very scabs here in my office and have investigated their cases, and I tell you they are moral heroes. That's what I call them. There is no tyranny greater than that of the labor union that presumes to say that a man shall do no work unless he joins a union. The men who protest against it, I repeat, are moral heroes. They are protesting against an insult to the spirit of liberty."

The plan to collect the Janauschek verdict against Mr. Bull of Newport by putting him in close jail was entirely unsuccessful. At the critical moment when Mr. Bull was to be taken to jail, to pay the execution out of the good collateral always kept in that monied institution for the benefit of poor debtors, it was discovered that he could furnish bail for the liberty of the whole county. This changed the execution from the ferocity of a lion into the tender conciliatory nature of the lamb.—The absurdity of punishing a man by making him breathe nothing but the delightful air of Newport from now till October was clear to the reasoning faculties of even members of the Rhode Island bar. Any execution which called upon a man to do this would be worth a slight premium above its swearing-out value, and with this valuable document entirely under his control we are not surprised to hear that Mr. Bull had no difficulty in arranging his summer pleasures in his own way at his own price.—[Prov. Telegram.

Dr. Loring late commissioner of Agriculture is to receive $20,000 for money expended in seeds.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

J. N. A. Griswold has rented his Bellevue avenue villa, opposite Touro park, for the season to Alex. J. Leith, of New York.

W. G. Weld, of Boston, has rented the Dehham cottage, so called, on Bellevue avenue, to Wm. H. Osgood of New York for the summer.

A. P. Baker has sold the Morris cottage on Rhode Island avenue to Mrs. W. R. Travers, of New York, for $15,000.

Dr. T. Amory DeBlois of Boston has rented his cottage on Gibbs avenue to J. A. Swan of Columbus, Ohio.

Clement Ferguson of New York has rented his cottage "San Souci," on Haldon Hill, to Mrs. Alexander Mitchell of New York, for the season.

Daniel Watson has sold two lots of land of 6600 square feet each, on Clarke street, Jamestown, to Susan E. and Caroline L. Gibson respectively.

A. P. Baker has sold 5000 square feet of land on Cherry street for Harriet S. Bradford and others to David P. Albro for $1000.

John Thompson Spencer of Philadelphia has taken a season's lease of the O'Donnell cottage on Ochre Point.

Mrs. K. R. Breese has rented her cottage on Francis street and Everett place to Gen. James B. Fry, of New York, for the season.

Daniel Watson has sold the Champlin farm, so-called, in Charlestown, containing about 740 acres, for Nathaniel Hazard, to J. Augustus Rogers, of New York, for $17,000.

Albert Hammett has quitclaimed about 2000 square feet of land with buildings on Holland street to Mary Sullivan, for $1, etc.

J. T. Burdick & Co., have rented the Tatum cottage, on Washington and Chestnut streets, to Samuel Allen for the season.

A Prescott Baker has sold, for the Richmond Manufacturing Company, the house No. 5 Howard street extended, to Catherine O'Flaherty, for $2,000.

Mrs. Gustave Schirmer of Boston has sold her cottage on Sunnyside place to Walter Langdon of New York on private terms.

Isaac M. Gleason has sold 5000 square feet of land, with buildings, on Friendship street, to W. J. Dunbar for $10 etc.

Andrew Dawson and wife have sold 2100 square feet of land on Waite's wharf to John T. Reagan for $1, etc.

Daniel Watson has sold 6600 square feet of land on Cole street, Jamestown, to W. C. Martland, of this city, for $150.

Mrs. J. W. Yardley has rented her cottage on Rhode Island avenue to Dr. Gorham Bacon, for the season.

Church Meeting.

At the annual meeting of the society of the United Congregational Church, Monday evening, Rev. F. F. Emerson and Messrs. F. W. Tilton and C. E. Hammett were appointed a committee to draw up suitable resolutions upon the death of Deacon Francis Wilbar, who at the time of his death was a member of the standing committee, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Moderator—Frederick W. Tilton.
Secretary—Chas. E. Hammett, Jr.
Treasurer—Clarence A. Hammett.
Standing Committee—F. W. Tilton, John W. Sherman, B. H. Sherman, John E. Hammett, Henry A. Heath, John Gilson, Seth Redford, George B. Field, Clarence A. Hammett, John S. Coggeshall.

Block Island Shoal to be Removed.

The Secretary of War has sent to the Senate in response to a resolution a report as to the probable cost of removing the sand shoal recently formed in the harbor of Block Island. The Secretary of War encloses a report from Major Livermore, of Newport, stating that it will cost $3000 to remove the old shoal and $1000 to remove so much of it as obstructs the approach to the Fall River and Providence steamboat wharf. An item will be inserted in the River and Harbor Bill in the Senate appropriating $5000 for the removal of the shoal.

Loyal Temperance Officers.

Following are the newly elected officers of D. B. Fitts Division, Loyal Temperance Legion:

Captain—Frank C. Bliss.
Lieutenant—Nelson Daby.
First Sergeant—Charles F. Barker.
Second Sergeant—George A. Cornell.
First Corporal—Walter White.
Second Corporal—George Edgar.
Third Corporal—Joseph Blaine.

The New England Baptist train reached Newport Tuesday afternoon on its second annual excursion, en route for Washington. Owing to some misunderstanding only about half the carriages that had been engaged to meet them turned up, and a short drive by a few was all that was taken. It was an exceedingly disagreeable day, cold and rainy, entirely unsuited for pleasure driving in Newport, and the few carriages and buses were soon recalled and an early start made for Fall River. The party was joined here by about a dozen or more citizens, including Hon. and Mrs. T. Mumford Seabury, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Spooner, Mr. Wm. J. Easton, Rev. E. P. Tuller and others.

Congressman Hitt of Illinois is one of the richest representatives at Washington. He is said to have spent $80,000 a year entertaining when he was secretary of legation at Paris.

Court Pride of this City, No. 7,363, A. O. F., celebrated its second anniversary by a ball in Odd Fellows' Hall last evening.

The engagement is announced of Miss Lucia M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Taggart, of this city, to Rev. Sherwood Soule, of New York.

Mr. John Hoey has been chosen President of the Adams Express Company, in place of Mr. Dinsmore, deceased.

The Late Henry F. Marshall.

The following appreciative notice in memory of the late Henry F. Marshall, D. D. S., from the pen of Professor W. C. Poland, of Brown University, appeared in the Providence Journal:—

The Journal yesterday rehearsed the painful facts of the sudden and all too early death of Dr. Marshall. Many hearts have been saddened by the unexpected and distressing end of one whom they loved and valued for his qualities of personal character, while they had learned to hold in high regard his eminent professional skill. In obedience to the dictates of a strong personal feeling and in accordance with the wish of some of his friends and associates, these few words are penned in his memory.

It is difficult to believe that he is gone. Only one short week ago to-day his skillful hand was performing its sure and grateful office for the one who writes these lines. Though feeling the shock of the blow that was destined to be mortal, he remembered punctually those to whom his care was pledged and rendered conscientiously and patiently the appointed service. In two more days he finished the work which was to be followed by a brief and needed vacation; but the summons came to meet the struggle which should end in the eternal rest.

It is not very long—perhaps ten years—since Dr. Marshall began among us his professional career. He had learned his duties thoroughly and scientifically. He was careful, exact, honest, thorough and ingenious in his work, and soon commended himself to an increasing number of patients. Among these were some who had chanced to receive the care of dentists who are recognized as authorities among the same calling. They found in him one whom they could class with the best for his practical skill. His associates here among whom he worked praise him as one of the worthiest members of their beneficent profession.

But in his work, or out of his work, he was one of the noblest spirited and manliest of men. He was strong, erect, handsome and vigorous of frame and habit, and his frank, open and cheerful speech and conduct showed that we might fully trust the man whose outer bearing was so attractive. He abhorred indirection, deceit and pretence. He would not win any success or praise by a trick. He would not resign his independence of judgment and action in matters pertaining either to his vocation or to his personal law of living. To One he deferred; he was a simple, manly and wholesome Christian. Probably he never intruded his views on anyone. It is, however, a valued remembrance—among many other proofs of the same tenor—that once, in response to some unpremeditated remark of the writer, he quietly and firmly, in a few words, spoke of his Christian faith and declared his conviction of the need of its comfort and assurances.

He was a man endowed with strong native powers of intellect. Education and observation made him acute and discriminating. He loved this life. He loved the delights of home and family. He had a keen appreciation of the charm of Nature. His bronzed face told of many an hour spent in rain and sun, plying the rod of the angler, following with ardor the sport of the huntsman. From his frequent visits to the rivers, the marsh and the forest he brought back not only the ordinary spoils—for ensuring which he had much skill—but he returned full of reminiscences of the sweet air he had breathed, of the skies and the sunsets, of the hues of the woodlands and the meadows, of the numberless varied aspects of the scenery, which seemed never to escape his eye. He came back, too, with a vigor of frame and of feeling that seemed to communicate itself to those who often rather timidly met him at the hour appointed for professional treatment. He had an exuberance of life and spirit that, joined to his endless patience and consideration, gave courage and endurance to those who resorted to him. When we heard that this strong man had fallen by a sudden blow of illness we could scarce believe it. But of late he has given his strength to others without seeking that rest and refreshment to which before he was accustomed, and those who knew him best have observed with concern the increasing weariness, from which probably came the sudden fainting and the fatal fall of two weeks ago.

We linger by his side for a moment before we commit him to rest. The last day of danger and distress for him is over. Our prayers and sympathies go with those who knew and loved him best of all. May the God of the widow and the fatherless be a very present help to those to whose lips to-day the bitter cup is pressed. It is a joy that he has lived, has loved and has been loved. We will think of him now as gone beyond the shadows into the perfect light of the better day, and as standing in the perfect love.

A Munificent Gift to the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Harold Brown, of Newport, the younger son of the late John Carter Brown, has just given $100,000 for the missionary work in the Episcopal church. It will be used for the endowment of the Missionary Episcopate of the church, and the only condition is one that is curiously interesting and encouraging to the church—that whenever after the date of the gift any missionary jurisdiction shall have raised within itself $5000 or more, and shall have been recognized by the General Convention as a diocese, it shall be entitled to receive from this fund dollar for dollar, up to the limit of $10,000. One word from the giver about the spending of the money, too, is interesting. Mr. Brown says: "The sooner the fund is distributed the better." Mr. Brown is also a descendant of Nicholas Brown, after whom Brown University is named. He was a member of the class of '80 at Brown University.

Prof. Alexander Agassiz, one of our well known summer residents, came near getting killed out in Michigan the other day. A despatch says: All the shafts of the Calumet and Hecla mine are now open and the sending down of gas has been stopped. President Agassiz, a prominent citizen of Boston, General Manager Whiting and Superintendent Wright had a narrow escape from death. By a mistake of the signal bells they were hoisted one thousand feet on the skip at the south Hecla and were almost dumped headlong from a considerable height into a car in the shaft-house on the surface.

Haywards Journal, speaking of Capt. Otis Webb who died in San Lorenzo, Cal., on the 30th ultimo, says:

In December, 1848, Capt. Webb, in company with his brother Hiram, sailed from Boston as master of the bark Carib, a ship loaded and chartered by them, and said to be the first vessel sailing from Boston to California after the discovery of gold. On the passage they stopped at Valparaiso, and there purchased a deck load of lumber, and, having carpenters on board, framed and completed a store of respectable size, which was erected on arrival at San Francisco, June 2, 1849, on Sacramento street, corner of Webb. He took an active part in the suppression of the Hounds, being one of the captains of twelve companies appointed to arrest them and patrol the city until they were banished. In the fall of '52 he made a successful whaling voyage from San Francisco to the Arctic, as master of the ship Nile, after which he returned East and remained there several years, making, in the meantime, several business visits to California. After several years spent in traveling with his family both in Europe and America, he finally concluded in 1877 to make his home in San Lorenzo, Alameda county. He was united in marriage to Deborah Coey, of New Bedford, in 1856, and leaves a devoted wife and three children—Mrs. John S. Eoggs, residing in Oakland, Cal., E. O. Webb and Mrs. H. W. Meek, San Lorenzo. Mr. Webb leaves a brother, Joseph, who came out a short time after, and who still resides in San Francisco. Also a sister, Mrs. Harriet Sisson, of Little Compton, Rhode Island, who was visiting him, and was with him during his late illness.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

MAY 1888. STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High water Morn	High water Eve
19 Sat	4 30	7 14	1 10	2 36	3 15
20 Sun	4 29	7 15	1 43	3 31	4 03
21 Mon	4 28	7 16	2 25	4 23	4 49
22 Tues	4 27	7 16	2 59	5 21	6 03
23 Wed	4 26	7 17	3 30	6 13	6 17
24 Thurs	4 25	7 18	4 11	7 02	7 01
25 Fri	4 25	7 19	rises	7 51	7 48

Last Quarter, 2d day, 6h. 47m., evening.
New Moon, 10th day, 8h. 24m., evening.
First Quarter, 18th day, 0h. 0m., evening.
Full Moon, 25th day, 8h. 49m., morning.

A. O'D. Taylor,
124 BELLEVUE AVE.

Washington Street on the Harbor—Old Newport—less fashionable, but in summer time fully as beautiful as the Bellevue Avenue district. Excellent houses for the season $600, $700, $800, $1250. Land in and around Newport, 7, 10, 15, 20 and 50 cents. In Jamestown, 3 to 3½ cents. Houses furnished and unfurnished, yearly $300 to $1050. Summer Cottages $300 to $5000.

Real Estate Agency, cor. Touro Block.

Marriages.

In Paris, April 19th, at the American church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. J. B. Morgan, Horace Binney, son of William Binney, of this city, and grandson of the late Horace Binney, of Philadelphia, to Marie, daughter of Marius Sorchan, of New York.

Deaths.

In this city, 12th inst., Charles F., son of Albert J. and Mary E. Chase, aged 1 year.

In this city, 14 inst., Julia, infant child of Michael and Nellie Sullivan, aged 8 months.

In Tiverton, 13th inst., Thomas, son of Dennis Kelley, aged 30 years.

In Tiverton, 13th inst., James Edwin, son of Thomas Mather, aged 8 years.

In Little Compton, 12th inst., Henry B. Simmons, aged 87 years 11 months and 2 days.

In Providence, 12th inst., Henry F. Marshall, D. D. S., formerly of this city, in his 38th year.

In New Bedford, 15th inst., Mary S., widow of William Huddy, aged 77 years.

At Tarrytown, N. Y., 10th inst., Alma Tefft, wife of John R. Hatch and daughter of the late Charles G. Tefft.

In Providence, 13th inst., Elizabeth, widow of Robert Drysdale, in her 64th year; 11th inst., Mary A., widow of D. T. Capron, 81; 11th inst., Catharine, widow of Patrick McCabe, 81; 10th inst., James E. Spelman, 15; 11th inst., George Anthony Simmons, 60; 11th inst., Edward M. Tyler, 70; 12th inst., Eliza Greene, widow of George Leonard Barnes, 82; 13th inst., Margaret Crandall, wife of the late John Hazard, 81; 11th inst., Patrick Leynolds, 73.

In North Kingstown, 12th inst., Mrs. Tabatha Gardiner, in her 70th year.

In Pawtucket, 13th inst., Martha Ann, widow of Joseph Yates, in her 85th year.

In Manton, 10th inst., Thankful, widow of George C. Arnold, in her 83d year.

At Auburn, 10th inst., Mary, widow of Ezekiel Whitford, in her 83th year.

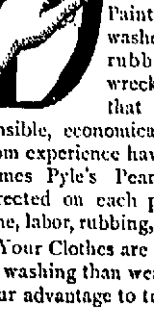
In Central Falls, 10th inst., Harriet Hayward, in her 87th year.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, N. Y.



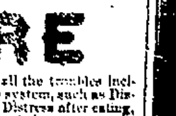
DON'T

Allow your Clothing, Paint, or Woodwork, washed in the old rubbing, twisting, wrecking way. Join that large army of sensible, economical people, who from experience have learned that James Pyle's Pearline, used as directed on each package, saves time, labor, rubbing, wear and tear.

Your Clothes are worn out more by washing than wearing. It is to your advantage to try Pearline.

JAMES PYLE, New York.
Sold Everywhere.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

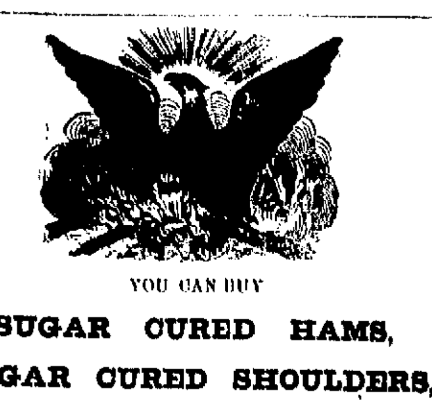
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City.

SCHREIER'S
Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,
143 THAMES STREET.
HATS AND BONNETS

in straw, chip, leghorn and fancy braids, every shape in all colors. Sea shore and sun shade hats, immense variety of elegantly trimmed hats and bonnets for ladies, misses and children. Children's lace, mull and pique caps. Ladies' dress caps, widows' caps and Shaker hoods, mourning hats and bonnets on hand and trimmed to order at short notice. Just received a fine line of new designs in flowers—field and wild flowers. Ornaments, laces and veilings, tinsel and jet trimmings, and all the novelties of the season to be found at this establishment. We advertise no prices, but claim to sell cheaper than any other house in our line in the city, and as low as any other store out of the city, and our selection being very large we invite inspection as to price and variety. Those desiring to purchase a hat for 'Lection should not delay until the end of the month, but select now before the rush. All goods marked at lowest possible prices, at

Schreier's
Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,
143 Thames Street.



YOU CAN BUY

SUGAR CURED HAMS,

SUGAR CURED SHOULDERS,

SUGAR CURED TONGUES,

ANTHONY'S PURE KETTLE RENDERED LARD,

and a full line of fancy and staple groceries, meats, fruits and vegetables, all at low prices, at the

NEW YORK STORE,
COMPLETE GROCERY AND MEAT FURNISHERS,
201 THAMES ST.

Spring Shoes. Spring Styles.

—AT—

COTTRELL'S, 144 THAMES STREET.

We are able and willing to quote prices with our competitors in the Shoe trade, either up town or down town, on medium or finer grade of goods. Here are a few of the prices.

Ladies' Glove Top Button Boots, Opera Toe, Pat. Tip, $1.75.

Ladies' bright Dongola button boots, opera toe, and Common Sense lasts, $2 to $2.50. A fine boot for the money.

Ladies' French Kid button boots, opera toe and common sense lasts, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00. This $4 French Kid boot is a leader, and we will put it against any $5 boot in the market, both for style and finish.

Ladies' Waukenphast button boots are going to be the coming boot this season. We have them in French Kid and Bright Dongola, hand sewed, $4 and $5.

In Children's shoes, our leader is the front lace, spring heel, kid and goat, sizes, children 6 to 10½; misses 11 to 2, A to D widths.

For men's shoes we have a solid calf shoe for $2.50, as good as any of the advertised shoes in the trade to-day. We also carry a fine $3 shoe. In addition to this we have a very fine grade of men's hand sewed shoes, equal to any nine dollar custom made shoe. Our price $7.

We are receiving a large assortment of ladies low shoes for summer wear. Quality the best. Prices the lowest, at

Cottrell's, 144 Thames St.

Canada Hardwood Unleached ASHES

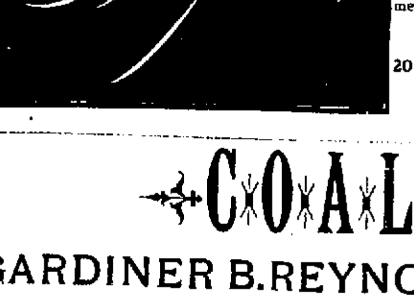
In car-loads 14 to 17 tons. This being our only business, our long experience enables us to guarantee the quality. The best fertilizer in use. Price and pamphlet sent on application. Imported by Munro, Judson & Stroup. For sale in large or small quantities, by

J. B. DeBLOIS, No. 2 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

"PERRY'S PLYMOUTH COAL,"
FRANKLIN OF LYKENS VALLEY,
SUSQUEHANA RED ASH.

OAK, MAPLE, WALNUT AND PINE WOOD, at the PEOPLE'S COAL YARD,
MAIN OFFICE 187 THAMES STREET.

PERRY ✲ BROTHERS.



Evening Writing School.

Having done so well in my last class I will open a Writing School in this city on Tuesday Evening, May 22, 1888. Any person desiring to take the course will please address me at once.

PROF. F. M. SISSON,

20 EXTENSION STREET.

12 LESSONS $3
☞ In Advance.

C·O·A·L

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & Co.

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Dealers in the best varieties of

FAMILY AND STEAM COAL

always on hand.

OAK, HICKORY, PINE AND SOUTHERN PINE WOOD

carefully prepared and delivered.

COAL

Best Quality for General Family Use. Also WOOD sawed and split as desired.

Pinniger & Manchester,

PERRY MILL WHARF.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Congressional Sensations.—Senator Voorhees' Apology.—A Congressional Buffalo from Texas makes fun for the Gallery.—The Congress of Nations.—Symbolic for "George Washington."—The Telephone Decision to Stand.—Congressman Scott's Harangue.

[Correspondence of the Mercury.]

WASHINGTON, May 14, 1888.

Since I last wrote you nothing deadly startling or sensational has occurred on Capitol Hill. There have been personal encounters during the week, none indeed since those two, one in the Senate and the other in the house, which were the scandal of the even ten days ago.

Senator Voorhees announced to the Senate that he was full of contrition for the unparliamentary language used by him in the debate with Senator Ingalls, but he did not mention the latter name and while apologizing for the offense to the Senate did not apologize to Mr. Ingalls.

But in the House of Representatives there has been no apology or retraction or explanation. Messrs. Woodburn and Brumm made the charge, state and old, and Abram S. Hewitt had, on a certain well known occasion apologized to the British Minister, and although Mr. Brumm of New York, took up much space in trying to vindicate Mr. Hewitt, Messrs. Woodburn and Brumm insist that they never make any charges they cannot substantiate.

Congressman Martin, of Texas, has again distinguished himself and is once more a topic of conversation among his associates. Mr. Martin did not intend to speak on the tariff bill, but some of the jokers of the House told him that his colleagues from Texas were afraid that he would do so, and that they were doing all they could to prevent him appearing on the floor as a speaker. They represented to Mr. Martin that his Texas associates were jealous and afraid he would outshine Mills and all the rest of the Texas men if he insisted upon being heard. This was too much for Mr. Martin. He spoke, and his speech was one of the funniest ever heard in Congress. The crowd in the galleries voted it to be well worth an admission fee.

After making a number of dabs at forfeiture of unearned land grants, the Senate actually passed the Railroad land forfeiture bill on Thursday with a large number of other measures among which public buildings were most numerous. The talk over the animal industry bill in the Senate seems to be endless. The Texas Senators especially, have much to say about it.

The House passed the bill enabling the Government to participate in the centennial exposition at Cincinnati and the bill providing for a Congress of American nations to be held in Washington is now ready to go to the President. This bill invites the Republics of Mexico, Central and South America, and the Empire of Brazil to a conference for the purpose of promoting arbitration and encouraging reciprocal commercial relations. It appropriates $100,000 for the proper entertainment of these foreign guests.

Both Houses were compelled to yield the appointing of the ten United States delegates to the President, the original scheme being to have the President appoint six delegates and the presiding officers of the two Houses each appoint two. This was discovered to be slightly unconstitutional.

Early in the week Senator Vest announced to the Senate his sympathy for the unprotected figure of the "Father of His Country" at the East front of the Capitol. I refer to Greenough's statue of Washington which every visitor to the Capitol sees who stands at the front of the great marble pile. Think of George Washington in classical drapery! What was Greenough thinking about? The Missouri Senator produced a letter from the Librarian of Congress lamenting the exposure of the undraped Washington, and suggesting a canopy to protect him from the weather. He also submitted a resolution instructing the Library Committee to inquire what can be done about it. It is difficult to imagine what can be done about it unless the committee report in favor of providing the almost nude figure with a full suit of winter clothes and an umbrella.

The Supreme Court were in session all of Saturday afternoon, and noted upon the great Telephone appeal. The decision was announced Monday between 1 and 2 o'clock, which was adverse to a rehearing.

Congressman Scott, the thin voiced millionaire from Northern Pennsylvania, who spoke for two hours on the tariff bill last Friday, has the credit of having made one of the ablest contributions yet to the free trade side of the discussion. There were no points in it, however, that will trouble the protectionists to answer. The gentleman was honored by two distinguished visitors during the delivery of his speech. Mrs. Cleveland occupied a seat in the Executive gallery, and Postmaster General Dickinson sat by Mr. Scott's side. **

'Tis SOZODONT the whole world tries,
'Tis SOZODONT which purifies
The breath and mouth, and dirt defies,
'Tis SOZODONT for which we cry,
Sweet SOZODONT for which we sigh,
'Tis only SOZODONT we buy.

The Praise of Sozodont

like the famous article itself, is in almost everybody's mouth. The people know that it preserves as well as beautifies the teeth. Hence, it is the standard Tooth Wash of the Period.

"Spalding's Glue" useful in every house.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please.

The most renowned woman who sprang from the lowliest state was Jeanne d'Arc, who fed swine.

The well known strengthening properties of IRON, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

"What are the last teeth that come?" asked a teacher of her class in physiology. "False teeth, mum," replied a boy who had just waked up on the back seat.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid Liver and biliousness. One is a dose.

"One sometimes thinks it is very easy to be good, and then there comes something which makes it very hard."

We think we can cure a bad case of Backache quicker with one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters, than by any other application, and after the Backache is cured, you can still wear the plaster without discomfort for two or three weeks or longer. This combination of Smart Weed and Belladonna is a great hit, and it is hard to find any pain or ache that will not yield to it. Price 25 cents. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

A smeared goblet, a soiled napkin, a sticky plate, will spoil the most luxurious feast. A table well set is half spread.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

New Magazines.

Woman-kind is to be congratulated at having so fine a magazine devoted to the interests of the sex as is "Woman." It begins with the current number, the second year of its existence. Its first issue gave promise of a successful career which has been verified by constantly increasing excellence. Twelve different departments, each ably conducted, notes the influence of woman in the various branches of her work in the social, political and industrial world. Among the list of contributors are some of the most noted names of the writers of the day. Edgar Fawcett, who has won an enviable reputation as a novelist, is delivering sledge hammer thrusts at "Society" in his lively serial, "A Demoralizing Marriage." The poverty-stricken workers of some of the large cities of Europe, is to be the subject of a series of articles by Helen Campbell, those of London being considered in the present able paper; Julia Ward Howe, in her own inimitable way, talks thoughtfully on "How to Extend the Sympathies of Women; "Representative Woman's Clubs" is to be a series of articles, by Olive Thorne Miller, descriptive of the Woman's Clubs of America, the instalment of which having as subject the Sorosis and Meridian clubs of New York, is extremely readable; Cecil Hampden Howard contributes a sympathetic article on the life and works of the lamented Louisa May Alcot, an exceptionally fine tribute to the beautiful character of this beloved author. A suggestive story, gracefully told, is entitled "How they Managed," by Sophie L. Schenck. Among other interesting articles we call attention to The Household department in which is discussed the cleaning and furnishing of houses, by Alice Goldsmith; Caroline B. Le Row's paper on "School-Mothers and Home Helpers;" Emily L. Taplin's suggestions as "What to Wear." "What shall we do with our daughters," is thoughtfully presented by Mary E. Frye; while a variety of other excellent papers, concludes a most successful number.

News in Brief.

A freight engine on the B. & O burst its boiler Sunday.

The number of immigrants who landed at Castle Garden Sunday was 4713.

Michael Davitt accuses the Romish church of ingratitude.

Lightning struck a huge oil tank at Oil City, Penn., Sunday.

Heavy damage has been done by floods in the west.

Several Russian nobles have been captured by bandits in Asia minor.

The company that built the Hoosac tunnel is in financial difficulties.

The Brazilian senate has passed the bill abolishing slavery which was passed by the chamber of deputies last week.

The Emperor of Germany now walks with a much firmer step, his handwriting is bolder, and in all respects he appears to be stronger.

The suit of inventor Edison against the United States Electric Light Co. for infringment of patent, begun three years ago, and on which 26 similar suits depend, has been decided in the United States Circuit Court in favor of the defendant.

At Marlboro, N. H., Thursday morning, a train on the Boston & Lowell road broke apart and two cars went down an embankment 25 feet. George Unso, of Nashua, was taken out from under the trucks badly hurt about the head and back. He is also believed to be internally injured.

Twenty-one members of the Honorable Artillery Co., of London, including a number of field and staff officers, sailed Thursday on the steamer Trave from Southampton for New York. They will be the guests of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co. of Boston.

Advices from Warsaw state that Russia is in a ferment of war preparations. The military and civil authorities of Poland have been instructed to ascertain what quantities of corn, flour and forage they will be able to supply in a given time.

The state democratic convention of Tennessee, which was in session here nearly a week, nominated Gov. R. I. Taylor for re-election on the 40th ballot, which resulted virtually in his nomination by acclamation, as he received nearly every vote.

The national convention of the equal rights party met in Des Moines, Iowa, Thursday and nominated Belva A. Lockwood of Washington for President and A. H. Love of Philadelphia for Vice-President. A platform was adopted favoring woman suffrage, pensions for all needy soldiers and sailors, a protective tariff with free sugar and lumber and the repeal of the tax on whiskey and tobacco, and opposing unrestricted emigration

The latest yacht of Burgess design, built for James Means the shoe man, has arrived at Marblehead from Boston. Mr. Burgess being on board. There was a strong northeast breeze blowing and heavy sea running so that a good test was made. Those who saw her sail say she behaved finely and showed herself to be a fast sailer. Her name is Xara.

Henry W. Howland of New York, formerly proprietor of the Howland House at Long Branch, has been missing since Saturday morning.

A Justice in Indiana who had endeavored vainly to recover $20 he had loaned an acquaintance had the latter before him as a witness recently, and managed quietly to stir him to an outburst of ire that just fitted a fine of $20 for contempt of court. The Justice, who remained cool and collected (the $20), may be said to have got in his fine work.

WANTED-To Purchase.

A small house with five or six rooms upon "the Point;" not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars.

FOR SALE.

Forty thousand square feet of sods.

J. TRUMAN BURDICK & CO.,

FRANKLIN & SPRING STS.

ORDER

YOUR HAMS FOR

Lection,

—AT—

SHERMAN'S MARKET,

122 Broadway & Oak Street.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, Administrator on the estate of MARGARET E. J. CARRY, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to him.

JOHN J. CARRY, Administrator.

Newport, May 12, 1888.

New Advertisements.

Reliable Clothing Co.,

159 Thames Street.

Yellow Front.

Largest and Lowest Price Clothing House in Newport.

This week we have made a

Special * Sale

—OF—

$10 Suits.

The line includes black worsted sacks and frocks, black Cheviots, blue flannels, light and dark mixtures in business suits, and everyone says the finest line of clothing ever shown up at the price. Just think of it for a moment! $10 for a whole suit of the goods described, and a perfect fit warranted. Why, the price compares favorably with the prices quoted at the recent bogus fire sale of clothing, and the goods are as much superior as the soil in Middletown is to Starve Goat Island. Now for Children's

KNEE PANT SUITS

for "Election." See what $2.50 will buy for suits, and don't send a boy to "Election" ragged, when you can buy a new pair of pants for 25c. Foolish men go to a sculdo sale of clothing, pay $1.50 for a pair of pants that don't fit, and are TOO DARK, get the laugh from the sheeny, as he tells them "to wear 'em in the sun a couple of days and they will be light enough." Wise men go to the RELIABLE CLOTHING CO., buy pants for $1 that are strong enough to pull down a mahogany post, and if they don't suit, have the privilege of changing or refund the money. Remember we sell

CLOTHING, HATS

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS,

—AT—

159 THAMES ST.,

Reliable Clothing Company.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN.

The only fine calf $3 Seamless Shoe in the world made without tacks or nails. As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6, and having no tacks or nails to wear the stocking or hurt the feet, makes them as comfortable and well-fitting as a hand-sewed shoe. Buy the best. None genuine unless stamped on bottom "W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe, warranted."

W. L. Douglas $4 Shoe, the original and only hand-sewed welt $4 shoe, which equals custom-made shoes costing from $5 to $9.

W. L. Douglas $2.50 Shoe is unexcelled for heavy wear.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2 Shoe is worn by all Boys, and is the best school shoe in the world.

All the above goods are made in Congress, Button and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

J. M. SWAN, Agent. Newport.

1-28-tf

Second-Hand BOOKS.

Inquiries are frequently made for standard second-hand works which I am now able to supply from a collection recently put in my hands for sale. They comprise a large variety suitable for readers and students of all sorts, for readers of novels, for young men who are beginning to make a home library, for others who want to supply missing works in their collections, and for all who want books at very low prices. Also a few books for children. This is a very rare opportunity in Newport to get bargains in books. Come and see them at

GEO. H. CARR'S,

172 THAMES STREET.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

New Advertisements.

TEBBETTS'

CLOAK STORE,

99 Westminster Street,

Butler Exchange,

Providence, R. I.

Bargains for this Week.

$3 75. We have about 100 black Jersey-cloth Jackets, tailor-made and bound with fine braid. These were bought to sell at $5. Our price now $3.75.

$10. We have secured 23 very fine jetted shoulder capes, that were imported to sell at $15. Our price now $10.

$7. We have 43 very fine black whipcord jackets, that were bought to sell for $10. Our price now $7.

$1 to $5 less on each one of our Children's Cloaks, 4 to 12 year sizes.

We have no old stock to offer that would be cheap at any price. We deal in nothing but CLOAKS; therefore you can do much better with us, in price, assortment or fit, than elsewhere.

* Sign of the GREAT WHITE BEAR. *

H. W. LADD & CO.

LACES.

AN ATTRACTIVE NEW ASSORTMENT OF VERY DESIRABLE

LACES.

SPANISH GUIPURE FLOUNCES.

42-in. wide, all silk, at $1 25 to $1 75 a yard.

CHANTILLY FLOUNCES,

42-in. wide, from $1 25 to $4 a yard. Excellent qualities, perfect in color, new patterns.

EMBROIDERED FLOUNCES,

45-in. wide, a leader, at 63c. a yard, quality worth $1, and extra value at 92c, $1 and $1 25 a yard.

WHITE GOODS.

One case short lengths Fancy White Piques, Lace Stripes and Plaids at 12 1-2c. a yard, many of the lot worth 25c. a yard.

H. W. LADD & CO.,

Providence, R.I.

Strawberries! Strawberries!

Green Peas, Bermuda Potatoes and Onions, Asparagus, Cucumbers, Lettuce, Radishes, Spinach, etc., fresh every day. Very choice table apples, Florida, Jamaica, Valencia, Messina and Blood oranges, bananas, pineapples, maple sugar, leading brands in canned goods.

Block Island Halibut. Newport Shad. Cod Flounder, Bass, Haddock, Smoked Salmon, and Halibut, Clams, Lobsters and Oysters.

CARRY BROS.

257 & 259 Thames St.

DO YOU KNOW IT?

To perfect a cure, you must remove the cause. WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITE or LIME AND SODA supplies the system with Oxydizable Phosphorus, the deficiency of which is the proximate cause of Consumption. For Coughs, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Night Sweats and all Throat Diseases, it is an unequalled remedy. Sold by Druggists, $1 a bottle. Recommended by Physicians. Send for Circular. Winchester & Co., Chemists, 168 William St., N. Y. 5-19

People's Market.

Come and inquire the prices at the new market at

348 Thames St., cor. Fair.

J. ALTON BARKER,
CHAS. D. MARTIN,

5-12

Miscellaneous.

Notice of Intention to Apply for Letters of Administration.

THE UNDERSIGNED gives notice that he intends to apply for letters of administration on the estate of

JOHN HAYES,

who has been absent from Newport, R. I., for about 29 years, he was then about 25 years of age, tall and light complexioned.

FRANK F. NOLAN.

5-12-3in May 12th, 1888.

Trees for Planting

While purchasing several thousand young trees for planting this spring at Constant Park, I have also procured a large variety suitable for streets and lawns, such as Beeches, Birches, Maples, Oaks, Lindens, Elms, &c., &c.

I shall have also a large selection of strictly ornamental trees and shrubs, including

Fern Leaved Beeches,
Copper Leaved Beeches,
Weeping Beeches,
Magnolias in variety,
Weir's Cut Leaved Maples,
Weeping and White Birches,
Horse Chestnuts and Catalpas,
Japanese Ghinko,
Tulip Trees,
Scarlet Oaks and Maples.

I have also bought a large number of the newer varieties, including 20 varieties of Japanese maples, flowering shrubs, etc. These are all from one of the largest and best known nurseries in the country and have been grown with the utmost care. When desired, these trees will be not only delivered but planted by an experienced workman. An illustrated catalogue of varieties may be seen at the Daily News office at any time and orders can be left there. In all cases when trees ordered are not satisfactory they may be declined on their arrival or exchanged for others. No such variety of rare and beautiful ornamental trees and shrubs has ever been exhibited in Newport.

4-21 L. B. DAVIS.

INDIA SILKS

—AT—

H. J. JONES,

14 MILL STREET.

I have one of the finest lines of India Silks that can be found in the city. Look at the price. It is way down. I have a fine line of Tapestries, Velours, Plushes, Curtain Goods, and a good assortment of Curtain Poles.

Look out for Warm Weather.

HALL'S

Standard Refrigerators

for sale at H. J. Jones', 14 Mill St. I will sell at the very lowest price. Call and examine and you will be convinced that they are the best in the market. Furniture made, repaired and for sale. Upholstering in all its branches done at short notice, at

H. J. JONES', 14 Mill Street

Old Magazines

—FOR—

5c. EACH.

Harpers, Atlantics, Popular Science Monthly, Blackwood's, Lippincott's, St. Nicholas, &c., &c., &c.

5 CENTS EACH

—AT—

CLARKE'S

People's Library Building.

Martin E. Bennett,

NEXT CASWELL & MASSEY,

NEW STOCK

FANCY SHIRTS.

COMPLETE LINE

SPRING STYLE HATS.

CHOICE ASSORTMENT

NECKWEAR,

Besides our unusually large variety of

SPRING CLOTHING

for men and boys.

NEW STORE.

MARTIN E. BENNETT, next Caswell & Massey.

FOR

CHOICE

TEAS

AND

COFFEES,

CALL AT

Sayer Brothers,

283 Thames Street.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Newport, R. I., April 2d, 1888.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between William Fludder, William H. Fludder and Alexander J. Fludder, under the firm name of William Fludder & Co., is this day dissolved.

All persons having demands against said firm will present them for payment, and all indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to William H. Fludder, who has authority to act and sign in liquidation.

WM. FLUDDER.
WM. H. FLUDDER,
A. J. FLUDDER.

Newport, R. I., April 13, 1888.

Having purchased the interest of my former partners in the business and firm of Wm. Fludder & Co., I can be found at the old stand in building corner of Bellevue avenue and Catherine street and will be prepared to promptly fill demands for

Plumbing and Plumbing Material

as well as the former business of the late firm.

WM. H. FLUDDER.

P. O. Box 517. 4-14-tf.

Miscellaneous.

Clark's Cutaway-Disk Harrows.

I have had a most unexpected sale of the harrows this spring by putting them out on their own merits. They do more work than any disk or tooth harrow and are sold too cheap for any farmer to be without one. The

ASPINWALL Potato Planter

which furrows deep, drops the potato, fertilizing and covering at the same time has fully satisfied the two parties who have purchased them this year. Watch them closely. You all want them for 1889. Choice Seed for the Garden. All of 1887 growth, warranted true to name. Planet Jr. and Griffing Horse Hoes and the Universal Weeder are the next tools required on the farm; provide yourself with them in time.

GEO. A. WEAVER, 19 & 23 BROADWAY.

REMOVED to 327 Thames Street, opposite Western Union Telegraph Office.

Butterick's Spring Fashions.

MAY PATTERNS RECEIVED.

AGENCY

Lewando's French Dye House.

The Light Running Domestic Sewing Machine.

Domestic Dress and Skirt Forms,

The best thing for Dressmaking made.

DRY AND FANCY GOODS,
F. S. WAITE.

PIANOS

TO RENT

For the Season.

A Large Stock to Select from.

FINE STATIONERY,

FINE LINEN PAPER,

CREAM WOVE AND LAID, AT 30c. PER LB.

Agency for the Mason & Hamlin Organs.

John Rogers,

210 THAMES ST.

Clearance Sale!

Shop-worn books, magazines, games, picture frames, pictures and odd lots of writing paper. Shall also dispose of my Japanese goods at a large reduction.

PIANOS TO RENT

at low rates.

A. B. CORBIN,

301 THAMES STREET.

Lawton's Stable

—AND—

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY

Is the place where you can always find anything in the line of

Horses & Carriages

that you wish. Horses to sell, exchange or let. New Horses arriving every week. 10 ponies to sell or let. Carriages of all kinds to sell or exchange, consisting of new carryalls, very cheap. Phaeton Buggies, New and Tasty Patterns. Side Bar Wagons, warranted, low in price. Side Bar Buggies, Timpkin, Brewster, Rice, Coyle and Side Spring. Canopy Tops, two and four seats, very stylish.

DOG CARTS, SURREY CARTS and PONY CARTS,

Just received and ready for inspection.

Second-Hand Carts used only one season.

New Road Carts, $32.

DEMOCRAT WAGONS.

Come and see them and get prices.

One English Canopy Phaeton

has not been used twenty times.

One 2nd-hand Victoria,

Just right for cabbing. A lot of

Second-Hand Carriages

that must be sold to make room.

3 Sets Second-Hand Team Harness

and will be sold very cheap.

Dealing with a number of the leading manufacturers of the United States, I can sell goods as low as can be bought in New England.

New Side-Bar Buggies,

Warranted, only $90.

NEW ORDER WAGONS,

Only $65.

Other Carriages in Proportion.

HOW IS THAT FOR LOW?

Park Stables,

Cor. Spring & Touro Sts.

Miscellaneous.

KIRK'S

FLOATING SOAP

IS

THE CHIEF

For the Bath, Toilet and Laundry.

Snow White and Absolutely Pure.

If your dealer does not keep White Cloud send 16 cents for sample cake to the maker.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO.,
CHICAGO.

YES YOU DO!

You want to know where to get the Domestic Paper Fashions, the best pattern made.

YOU WANT

to know where to get the latest styles styles of Jewelry, in pins, ear-rings, sleeve buttons, &c. If you want

TO BE IN FASHION,

Buy your watches, clocks, jewelry, paper patterns, etc., of

D. L. CUMMINGS,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER.

146 Thames St.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry Repaired.

SHIRTS!

SHIRTS!

We have received a full line of samples of

FRENCH and DOMESTIC,

PERCALE and Cambric

SHIRTINGS.

Fancy Collars

—FOR—

GENTS' SHIRTS.

These goods are very nice and the styles are very handsome. We make the shirts to order at very short notice. We make the

BEST

White Shirts to order at prices ranging from

$9.50 TO $16

per half-doz. that can be found anywhere for the above prices.

J. E. Seabury,

218 & 220 Thames-st.

3-17-tf

RHODE ISLAND

Hospital Trust Co.

Office 60 South Main Street.

Open from 9:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

PAYS *interest on* DEPOSITS, *subject to checks at sight;*

MONEYS loaned on REAL ESTATE or other satisfactory security.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of the world.

All business transacted by Trust Companies attended to by this Company.

All information furnished at this Company's office.

The TRUST COMPANY is by law empowered to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian or Receiver, in *the settlement of estates*, and Probate Courts are authorized to appoint it in these capacities.

Executors, Administrators, Receivers, &c., who deposit their funds with the Company, are *exempted by law from all personal responsibility.*

Directors.—Amos C. Barstow, Zechariah Chafee, Christopher Lippitt, Samuel M. Nicholls, Royal C. Taft, Robert H. I. Goddard, G. W. Matteson, S. S. Sprague, William D. Ely, Robert I. Gammell, William Binney, William B. Weeden, Rowland Hazard, Edward D. Pearce, Jr., Henry J. Steere, Horatio N. Campbell, Robert Knight, John W. Danielson, Herbert J. Wells, and John C. Pegram.

HERBERT J. WELLS, President.

W. H. LATHAM, Vice President.

E. S. CLARK, Secretary.

Farm and Family

Diseases of Fowls.

The prevailing disease among fowls is that known as gapes, which destroys at least one-half of the young chicks that are hatched. The next disease in respect of destructiveness is known as cholera, which carries off the mature fowls as well as a large number of chicks. These two diseases call for remark at this time, when they are most prevalent. Gapes is the disorder which causes the young chicks to open their mouths to gasp for breath. It is caused by the presence in the throat and air passages of many very small worms usually found united in pairs and imbedded in froth and mucus in the air passages. Later the disease becomes associated with fever, the throat becomes dry, and the membranes are covered with dry scales of mucus, and at times diptheria intervenes and adds its fatal proclivities to the original disease. Thus the fatal disorder often grows out of the minor one, and if this had been prevented the chicks would have escaped the other.

This parasitic thread worm is closely related to the similar one which affects lambs, calves, and other young animals. Its origin and natural history are well known. It inhabits the intestines as well as the lungs of the old fowls, and at times causes trouble with them, notwithstanding their greater power of resistance. The parasites in the old fowls mature and become charged with eggs, which are discharged through the bowels. The soil where the fowls run soon becomes infested with myriads of eggs. The writer has found the eggs abundantly in the soil under coops where the brooding hen is confined, and in the droppings of the hen. It is thus plainly shown how the worms gain access to the chicks, for these eggs, being picked up, hatch into worms which crawl into the throat, where they find subsistence upon the exudation of the sensitive membranes which are irritated by their presence.

The question, then, is how to prevent the presence of these worms in the soil, for prevention is much easier than cure when the trifling value of a little chick is considered. Clean ground is an essential requisite for exemption from this pest. If the house is well cleaned all through the winter and fresh air-slacked lime is liberally scattered upon the floor and the manure is used in the garden or upon fields where the hens are permitted to run, this source of danger is removed, and in the course of the winter the supply of eggs and worms will be exhausted. One other means of security remains, which is to plow under the surface of the poultry yard and sow it with some green crop which will afford very desirable food for the fowls, as oats, peas, turnips, rape, &c. Thus all the eggs voided will be buried and got rid of.

The most danger is when an infested hen is cooped with her brood, and this is avoided by moving the coop daily and covering the ground where it has stood for 24 hours with air-slacked lime. If after all precautions are taken the disease still appears in some of the broods the young chicks should be fed once a day with corn-meal steeped in kerosene oil and mixed with a large quantity of clean meal, in proportion of one part of the oiled meal to ten of the dry meal. This will be sufficiently strong to kill the young worms when they first appear in the throat. Turpentine is equally as effective as kerosene oil, and may be used in the same manner.

Cholera is a very common disease and carries off more fowls than all other diseases together. It is virulently contagious, and, which is still worse, the eggs of diseased hens when hatched will produce diseased chicks. This is the cause of the yellow discharge of the newly hatched chick which closes the bowels and quickly destroys the young animal. This disease is caused or accompanied by a specific germ existing in the blood, and wherever this germ appears, the disease exists. It is the existence of this germ in the eggs of diseased hens and in the young chicks which proves that the disease is inherited. The disease is seated in the liver at first, and this organ becomes enlarged and very soft. The intestines are then attacked and become inflamed, ulcerated, or gangrened. These symptoms closely resemble those of the fatal swine cholera. The most conspicuous symptom is a discharge of yellow and green excrement. The fowl lies in a sleepy condition, and dies without a struggle, as if still asleep. There is no doubt that the disease is first contracted by overfeeding and disturbance of the alimentary functions, the liver being first disturbed and the blood rendered unfit for its vital functions. The means of prevention are obvious. Frequent doses of a teaspoonful of saturated solution of hyposulphite of soda and a piece of "blue pill" as large as a sweet pea have cured every case in the writer's flock when taken in the early stages. If neglected until the intestines are affected cure is hopeless, and the sick fowl should be killed and buried deeply or burned as quickly as possible. Thorough cleanliness is indispensable for safety from this disorder, and a variety of food, especially green food, is equally necessary.

Manures.

The following is from the Mirror & Farmer, published at Manchester, N. H., and was written by Edmund Hersey, a well known authority in agricultural matters:

"The farmer who has given no attention to the subject of commercial fertilizers will make his money return to him a larger profit by purchasing his fertilizers unmixed, providing he will confine himself to ground, steamed bone and muriate of potash and apply two hundred pounds of the former to one hundred pounds of the latter. By doing this he will, in the first place, keep his land better balanced, and in the second place, he will, as a rule, get both the potash and phosphoric acid at a less price than in a mixed fertilizer. In steamed, ground bone he will get 25 pounds of phosphoric acid and 2¼ pounds of nitrogen in each hundred pounds; if the nitrogen be worth 17 cents a pound, there will be in each hundred pounds of bone 42¼ cents' worth; at the highest retail price the bone will cost $2, which will make the phosphoric acid cost $1.87½ or about 6¾ cents a pound, but the bone by the ton will not cost more than $1.75 per hundred, which would make the phosphoric acid cost but 5¾ cents a pound, which is from 1 to 2 cents a pound less than it is valued in a mixed fertilizer. In a hundred pounds of muriate of potash there is at least 50 pounds of potash the price of muriate of potash is $2.25 per hundred, thus making the potash cost 4½ cents a pound, which is half a cent less than it is reckoned in the mixed fertilizer. Thus if the farmer buys one ton of ground bone, and two hundred pounds of muriate of potash, he would save on the bone, reckoning one cent a pound as the amount saved on the phosphoric acid, $5; and on the muriate of potash $2.50, or a saving on the two or $7.50, which is certainly worth looking after; but he would save much more than this on the crop for which the fertilizer is applied, for when he buys an average mixed fertilizer, if he applies one-half as much potash as the crop needs, he will be required to apply twice as much phosphoric as will be of any use to the growing crop."

The Unfortunate Hen.

The hen has a right to be angry. She has been wholly neglected by a paternal government, which has protected every other interest; and left her naked to her foreign rivals. And now a court in Wisconsin has adjudged that she is not a domestic animal, and can be poisoned, stoned, maltreated, violently "shoo'd" with clods and other missiles from adjacent gardens, and trampled upon in any way without any redress. Being not a domestic animal, she is not property either, and yet the fruit of her patient and persevering industry brings more wealth to the nation than all the cotton crop, the wheat crop, and several lesser products combined. The census is taking her up; the experiment stations will soon make a subject of her, and yet she is not a domestic animal. If not she is *feræ naturæ*, and anybody's hen who can capture her and keep her, but no longer than he can hold her in his hands, for once at liberty she is again a wild, untamed beast until she has *animum revertendi*, or returned of her own accord to the hand of her captor. (We are quoting law here.) If this is so the hen has a still more serious complaint than want of protection to her native industry, for her very person is ignored by the laws of the land. This is treatment "most foul and most unnatural."—[N. Y. Times.

Recipes for the Table.

SALMON CROQUETTES.—Boil half a pint of milk, thicken with a tablespoonful of flour and let it become cold. Mince a pound can of salmon or one pound of fresh salmon. When very fine add a saltspoonful of white pepper. Moisten the minced salmon with the boiled milk, work to a paste, and add bread crumbs if too thin. When wanted, shape into cakes, rolls or cones, dip in egg and crumbs, and fry in hot fat.

FRUIT CAKE.—Four eggs, one cup of butter, two cups of sugar, one-half cup of syrup, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, two cups of flour, one teacup of citron, currants and raisins.

PICKLED OYSTERS.—Rinse the oysters in their liquor, strain it upon them, and let them come to a boil, and take them out of the liquor to cool. Prepare cider vinegar by boiling it with peppers, a little salt, mace, olives and nutmeg, and when cold pour it over the oysters, and keep them in a covered stone jar.

POTATO TURNOVERS.—Mash some dry, mealy potatoes while they are warm; add a piece of butter, and mix with them two or three beaten eggs, according to the quantity of potatoes. Dredge a paste board, spread on it the potatoes a good half-inch thick. When cool, cut out in squares or round cakes five inches across. Put on each a large tablespoonful of any remnants of meat or poultry minced fine. Turn over half of the cake to cover it, coat them over with egg and bread crumbs, and bake a delicate brown in a moderate oven.

CHICKEN SOUP.—Take all the bones of a chicken, crack them and add the dark meat; cover well with water, and stew for three or four hours. Flavor the broth with some thinly cut lemon peel; salt to taste, and add a little sage tied in a piece of muslin. All fat must be removed. This soup, when cold, will be a delicate jelly, and can be melted down as required.

CONSOMME FOR FAMILY USE.—Put in a soup boiler a roast fowl or any portions of roasted fowl, two pounds of lean veal, some roast beef bones and two pounds of soup beef, with two gallons of water and four tablespoonfuls of prepared seasoning. Boil slowly, skim well, add a carrot, a turnip, two leeks an onion and half a parsnip. Cover closely, and let simmer for hours, then remove all fat, and stain through a wet cloth.

SPONGE PUDDING.—One quart of milk, sweetened to taste, one quarter of a pound of flour, six eggs. Boil the milk, stir in the flour and sugar; let boil one minute, remove and let stand two or three hours. About one-half hour before it is ready to serve add the eggs beaten to a froth; pour into a greased pan, set into another pan filled with boiling water and bake forty-five minutes.

JENNIE WHIPS.—One pint of cream, one-half cup of white sugar beaten to a froth, one teaspoonful of lemon juice; pour into glasses and set in a cool place until ready to serve.

CHOCOLATE JELLY.—Three-quarters of a cup each of sugar and grated chocolate, one cup of cream; mix and let come to a boil. Serve with cornstarch pudding.

RHUBARB SAUCE.—Peel and cut into small pieces, put into a deep dish with plenty of sugar, the rind of one lemon and a teaspoonful of extract of lemon; cover tight and bake until tender. No water is used.

GEMS.—Three cups of flour, one teaspoon of flour, two eggs, half a cup of lard, two cups of milk, two teaspoons of baking powder. Sift the flour with the baking powder and salt, stir, add the lard, then the eggs beaten, and last the milk. Bake in gem pans.

POP OVERS.—Two teacups of sweet milk, two teacups of sifted flour, butter the size of a walnut, two eggs, one tablespoonful sugar; a little salt; beat the whites to a stiff froth; bake in hot gem pans twenty minutes.

FRENCH TOAST.—Cut thick slices bread and dip each side in milk enough to soften, then dip in beaten egg; put in a frying pan with just enough butter to fry; fry until brown as a omelet. Serve sprinkled with white sugar.

CORN FRITTERS.—To two eggs, well beaten, add four or five tablespoonfuls of flour, a little salt and pepper, and the contents of a can of corn. Drop large spoonfuls of the batter into very hot lard and fry a light brown. These are delicious.

BREAKFAST DISH.—Fry a batch of unsweetened johnny or hominy cakes; split when hot and drop into them a cream, made of one quart of milk into which has been well boiled a tablespoonful of cornstarch or flour. Add salt, and plenty of sweet butter.

A NICE WAY TO COOK CODFISH.—Wash, and soak over night, a piece of codfish, skin side up, then put it in the potato kettle on top of the potatoes, and boil while the potatoes are cooking. Remove the skin and bones, pour over it a little sweet cream, add bits of butter, and set it in the oven a minute. It is almost as good as fresh fish.

INDIAN MEAL.—Three coffee cups of corn meal, two of graham flour (unbolted), two-thirds of a cup of molasses, one egg, one quart of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of soda, one of salt. Steam three or four hours. Put in oven and brown.

RAISED GRIDDLE CAKES.—Take a quart of sweet milk, warm it enough to melt a large tablespoonful of butter, add two teaspoonfuls of salt and flour to make a pretty stiff batter. Dissolve one-third of a cake of compressed yeast in tepid water and stir it into the batter. Cover closely and keep in a warm place until morning, when fry on a griddle. If found to be too stiff, thin it with a little tepid milk.

COOKIES.—One cup butter, two cups sugar, four eggs, four cups flour, three tablespoonfuls milk, three teaspoonfuls baking powder. Rub the flour and butter thoroughly together, cream the butter and sugar, beat the egg separately, add to the whole nutmeg, cinnamon, or any flavoring preferred. Sift in the flour and baking powder and make it stiff enough to roll out and cut in any shape desired.

APPLE DUMPLINGS.—Peel and cut out the core with a cutter, cover the apple with paste, tie it in a cloth, and boil according to size. These are all the better for being boiled and kept in the cloth hung up for four or six weeks and then rewarmed. They may, likewise, be baked. Boiled puddings containing a large quantity of paste should be made with flour, in which is mixed one teaspoonful of culinary alkali powder to four pounds of flour, which will cause them to be much lighter.

CORN MUFFINS.—Two cups of corn meal, two cups of flour, two eggs, salt, one pint of sweet milk, half cup of butter, two teaspoons of baking powder, beaten thoroughly. Bake in gem pans.

BUTTERED TOAST.—Toast stale bread to a delicate brown, dip in boiling water containing a little salt, spread with butter, and set in the oven.

MILK TOAST.—Slice stale bread thin, toast to a delicate brown, lay in a dish; melt a pound of butter in a pint of new milk and pour over the toast.

A NICE DISH OF POTATOES.—Pare and slice as many potatoes as you think you will need, put them in a baking pan; pour in water so you can just see it. Place slices of fresh pork, bacon or beefsteak here and there over the potatoes. Sprinkle with flour, pepper and salt. Roast in oven for one hour.

HAM SALAD.—One pound of boiled ham, chopped fine; one-half dozen of small pickles, chopped fine also; add a little chopped celery and serve with a dressing as for a chicken salad.

WHITE CAKE.—One cup heaping full of sugar, piece of butter size of an egg, rub to a cream; two-thirds cup sweet milk, two cups sifted flour, two teaspoons baking powder, whites of three eggs beaten to a stiff broth and add last.

POTATO PUDDING.—Mash fine one pint of boiled potatoes; mix with one pint of flour, one teaspoon of salt and roll into balls; boil one quart of milk, drop the balls in and when stiff take out; serve with butter and sugar.

CHEESE SOUFFLE.—Beat two eggs very lightly and mix with them a seasoning of salt, pepper and cayenne, three tablespoonfuls of milk, and two ounces of grated cheese. Beat the mixture thoroughly, then pour into the tin and bake in a brisk oven. Sometimes a teaspoonful of finely minced onion is added, and by some is considered a decided improvement.

INDIAN MEAL GRUEL.—Make a thin paste of one teaspoonful of flour, two tablespoonfuls of the best corn meal and a little water. Stir this into a quart of boiling water, or milk and water in equal proportions, as preferred; cook until the meal has set, stirring constantly, then turn into a double boiler and simmer for 1½ or 2 hours. Season with salt and strain. If too thick, thin with milk or cream.

CREAMED SALT FISH.—Pick into pieces enough salt fish to make one cup; cover with cold water and let it come to the boiling point; simmer ten minutes, then drain; make one cup white sauce, with one tablespoonful butter melted; add one tablespoonful flour and pour on slowly one cupful hot milk; season with salt and pepper and add one beaten egg.

HEAD CHEESE.—Having thoroughly cleaned a hog's or pig's head, split in two, take out eyes and brain, clean the ears, throw scalding water over head and ears; then scrape them well; when very clean put in a kettle with water to cover it, set over a rather quick fire; skim as skum rises; when boiled so the flesh leaves the bones, take it from the water with a skimmer into a large wooden bowl or tray; then take out every particle of bone, chop the meat fine, season to taste with salt and pepper (a little pounded sage may be added), spread a cloth over the colander, put the meat in, fold cloth closely over it, lay a weight on it so it may press the whole surface equally; when cold take off weight, remove from colander, place in crock. Add vinegar in proportion of one pint to a gallon crock. Ready for use right away.

CROQUETTES OF RICE.—Wash well half a pound of best Carolina rice, which put into a stewpan with 1½ pints of milk and a quarter of a pound of butter; place it upon the fire, stir until boiling, then place it on a slow fire; cover the stewpan, and let simmer very slowly until quite tender; rub the rind of a lemon upon a lump of sugar weighing a quarter of a pound, then pound the sugar in a mortar very fine; add it to the rice, with the yolks of five eggs (mix well), stir a few minutes longer over the fire until the eggs thicken, but do not let it boil; lay out upon a dish; when cold form it into a number of small balls or pears, or into long shapes, according to fancy; have three or four eggs in a basin well whisked, dip each piece in singly, and then into a dish of bread crumbs, smooth them gently with a knife, dip again into the eggs and bread crumbs, put in a wire basket, which put in a stewpan of very hot lard; fry a nice light-yellow color, drain on a cloth, dress them pyramidically upon a napkin, and serve with powdered sugar sifted over them.

Fashion Fancies.

Miniature high combs of jet are shown in sets, one for the centre and one for each side of the coiffure.

A new cotton dress fabric shows alternate stripes of checked cambric in shades of red, blue or brown and open work white canvas.

A beautiful hairpin recently observed was topped with a Maltese cross of matched and graded diamonds mounted on a coiled spring.

It is predicted that fancy blue and pink collars and plain colored muslin pocket handkerchiefs will be worn with the summer dresses.

A stylish black lace dress recently noted was made up over a skirt composed entirely of two inch black moire ribbon in perpendicular rows.

Pretty silk aprons have the skirt arranged in the form of a large point, the bib being a tiny point to match. Deep lace is used as trimming.

Simple evening dresses for young girls are made of pale tinted embroidered nainsook over silk, and trimmed with ribbon and a ribbon sash.

Many summer toilets of this materials will have as their only garniture myriads of tiny tucks, which impart an extremely simple and ladylike effect.

Scarlet upon bonnets, in combination with black lace and jet, seems to be as much favored as ever, notwithstanding the rivalry of the green shades.

The very latest idea for spring and half-season wraps is to cut them with fronts so long and cumbrous that the luckless wearer perforce holds them up when walking.

Among the new jerseys a pretty style is close fitting; with an open front, having a vest of cashmere or soft silk inserted, which is smocked at the throat and again lower down.

Costumes of gray wool have panels of white cloth braided with gray and silver braid. Sometimes the braiding is executed upon another shade of gray or pale tan-colored cloth.

A charming model for a tea jacket has a close-fitting back, with long basque, the fronts opening over a loose waistcoat of some soft material. A loosely tied sash or long ribbon confines the fullness at the waist.

The Women Who Attract Men and Make Good Wives.

It has been universally admitted that woman's chief charm is femininity; and it is likewise certain that femininity as a prominent characteristic of American women, at least, is declining. The women, who by force of inclination or circumstances have become bread-winners, and struggle shoulder to shoulder with their brothers, may be pardoned for catching a certain independence and manliness of manner. The feeling of self-assurance will crop out and show itself on the exterior. Higher education may have its influence. The girl who studies the same lessons and recites to the same teacher in a class mainly made up of boys may be expected to gain in a measure the same assurance as the woman who fights for bread and butter on an equal footing with man. This may be particularly expected if the girl should stand at the head of the class, as is often the case.

But just why the girl who, tenderly watched and guarded, educated in books just enough to pass muster, and accomplished to the utmost of her capacity, with the one idea of captivating an eligible *parti* to a marriage, should discard the charm of femininity, and become or assume to become, decidedly masculine in her taste and manners, is a little more difficult to understand. We all know this sort of girl. She arrays herself in conspicuous fashion, her self-possession is astounding; reserve she has not; in the presence of gentlemen or her elders she is always to the fore; she bets at the races; plays pool and billiards at the watering-places, and in public is as manly as her sex will permit her to be. Her petticoats are her only hold upon womanhood. She is what men call "horsey." They all like her. She copies their slang, even to the verge of profanity, and is always ready for a lark, the more harum-scarum and the more closely it treads on the heels of impropriety, the greater zest it has for her.—Yet this same girl would be shocked if she could know exactly the position in which her antics place her. Luckily for her self-esteem, she cannot see herself as others see her.

There is another kind of a girl—the girl with ideas. She attracts another class of men, who admire her genius, her wit, her self-possession. There is nothing giddy or what might be called even mildly fast about her. But she is gifted in the way of opinions and asserts them like a man. She is a terror among lesser lights. Both men and women of mediocre calibre fear her and steer clear of her. She is not feminine.

It is clear that the self-assertive, manly women are in the majority, and that femininity is having a sorry time of it. Some writers on this subject have laid the blame at the doors of the tailor-made suit, which robs a woman of all flowing, graceful lines and general fluffiness. There may be something in it. The severity of the style of gown may impart somewhat of its characteristics to the demeanor of the wearer. If the tailor make the man, does he not also make the woman? If that be the case, the sooner the wheel of fashion turn backward the better.

But there is another consideration. The increasing disinclination of our young men to marry worries fond mammas with daughters on their hands, and is a problem which they have been unable to satisfactorily solve. The most popular reason advanced is that women are extravagant, expensive luxuries, in which the average man hesitates to indulge. In some cases this may be true; but in the majority it is rank nonsense. The men of the period may think the "horsey" girl jolly fun, but they do not care to marry her. The men of brains like a set-to with a woman of opinions; but they do not want it for breakfast, dinner and supper. The student knows the algebra and isms are not worth a cent to keep household machinery in good running order. No!—Every mother's son of them will pick out for a wife the clinging, modest, womanly woman, who will be contented to shine by reflected light. No man wants to be known as Mrs. So-and-So's husband. Viewed in this light alone, is it not worth while for the girls of the period to cultivate the womanly characteristic of femininity?—[Philadelphia Record.

Fashion,

and society, impose many privations upon the female sex, in the way of dress. First it is one freak, and then another, and from the fact, that many of them are unhealthy in the extreme, it is small wonder that many women succumb, and that "female weaknesses" are the too frequent result. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only positive cure for these complaints in existence. "Favorite Prescriptions" is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, *under a positive guarantee*, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

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"My hair was becoming harsh and dry, but after using half a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor it grew black and glossy. I cannot express the joy and gratitude I feel."—Mabel C. Hardy, Delavan, Ill.

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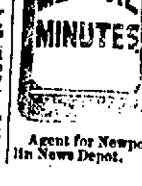

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CHASE'S RENOVATING COMPOUND FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY.

AT the solicitation of many people who have used this remedy for their poultry the discoverer has put it in the market.

JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor,
General Agency at Taylor's Pharmacy, 106 Broadway.

Special Sale.

A large lot of Gentlemen's Balmorals, Hand Sewed, former price $7.50, reduced to $5, Machine sewed, former price $5, reduced to $3.50 and 4, at

SEABURY'S

214 THAMES STREET.

Clothing.

H*A*T*S

Just received. My

SPRING HATS

—FROM—

TOPPING, MAYNARD & HOBRON.

JAMES P. TAYLOR,

169 THAMES STREET.

WM. H. ASHLEY & Co.,

Reliable, One Price Clothiers of Fall River are showing large lines of Men's, Young Men's, Boys' and Children's

SUMMER AND FALL

CLOTHING,

At prices generally lower than can be found elsewhere. Pleased to have you visit us,

WM. H. ASHLEY & CO.,

No 20 South Main Street,

51 Second Street, Borden's Block

Fall River, Mass.

FALL and WINTER

SUITINGS,

Overcoatings and Trouserings.

A large assortment just received by

WILLIAM C. LANGLEY & SON,

Cor. Mary & Thames St.

JOHN ALDERSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Franklin Street,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET.

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats a specialty.

Liveries of every description made to order.

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-28

HENRY D. SPOONER

(Successor to Gould & Son)

Merchant Tailor,

Chambers, Gas Building

179 THAMES STREET

Will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS with a carefully selected stock of

Fashionable & Seasonable Goods.

By close attention to business and an exact execution of orders, he hopes to obtain a share of the public patronage.

New York Hat House.

O'NEILL'S

We keep the latest styles in

H*A*T*S

Come and see them and be convinced that the prices are the lowest.

Furnishing * Goods

Constantly kept.

O'NEILL'S

261 Thames-st.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MANF'Y

REAR OF POST OFFICE,

37 Custom House St.

Blank Books.

Wholesale or Retail, on hand or made to any desired Pattern.

Book Binding, Paper Ruling, Edge Gilding, Gilt Lettering, Machine Perforating And Paper Cutting,

H. M COOMBS AND CO.,

BINDERS TO THE STATE.

NOTICE.

Preparatory to painting and renovating store, and to make room for goods soon to arrive, I will sell a large variety of

Brackets, Frames, Framed Pictures, Easels, etc.,

until May 1st at a large reduction in price.

W. H. Arnold,

12 Broadway.

PARSNIPS,

At SHERMAN'S MARKET,

122 BROADWAY, cor. OAK STREET

A Frightful Skin Disease.

Sufferings Intense.—Head Nearly Raw.—Body Covered with Sores.—Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

MESSRS. STEVENS & BRUNER, Monroe, N. C.

Dear Sirs.—About two months ago, on your recommendation, I bought a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, one box CUTICURA SALVE, and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, for my son, aged thirteen years, who has been afflicted with eczema for a long time, and I am pleased to say that I believe the remedies have cured him. His sufferings were intense, his head being nearly raw, his ears being gone except the gristle, and his body being covered with sores. His condition was frightful to behold. The sores have now all disappeared, his skin is healthy, eyes bright, cheerful in disposition, and is working every day. My neighbors are witnesses to this remarkable cure, and the doubting ones are requested to call or write me, or any of my neighbors.

WM. S. STEPHENSON.
Winchester, P. O., Union Co., N. C.

MONROE, N. C., Oct. 29, 1887.

THE POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.:

Gentlemen,—Mr. Wm. S. Stephenson, of this county, brought his son to town to-day to let us see him, and to show us what CUTICURA REMEDIES had done for him. This is the case referred to in our letter to you some time ago. To look at the boy now, one would suppose that there had never been anything the matter with him,—seems to be in perfect health. We have written and herewith inclose what his father has to say about the matter,—wrote it just as he dictated.

We are selling quite a quantity of CUTICURA REMEDIES and hear nothing but praises for them. We regard the CUTICURA REMEDIES the best in the market, and shall do all we can to promote their sale. Yours truly,

STEVENS & BRUNER,
Druggists and Pharmacists.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents; SOAP, 25 cents; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

☞ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Sneezing Catarrh.

The distressing sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the acrid, watery discharges from the eyes and nose, the painful inflammation extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining, causing choking sensations, cough, ringing noises in the head and splitting headaches—how familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodically from head colds or influenza, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a single application of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH will afford *instantaneous relief*.

But this treatment in cases of simple Catarrh gives but a faint idea of what this remedy will do in the chronic forms, where the breathing is obstructed by choking, putrid mucous accumulations, the hearing affected, smell and taste gone, throat ulcerated and hacking cough gradually fastening itself upon the debilitated system. Then it is that the marvellous curative power of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE manifests itself in instantaneous and grateful relief. Cure begins from the first application.—It is rapid, radical, permanent, economical, safe.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box of CATARRHAL SOLVENT, and an IMPROVED INHALER; price, $1.

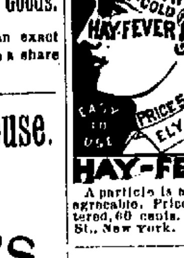
POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

PAINS and WEAKNESSES

OF FEMALES

Instantly relieved by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, a new, most agreeable, instantaneous and infallible pain-killing plaster, especially adapted to relieve Female Pains and Weaknesses. Warranted vastly superior to all other plasters, and the most perfect Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness yet compounded. At all druggists, 25 cents; five for $1.00; or, postage free, of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

CATARRH — ELY'S CREAM BALM



Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

HAY-FEVER — TRY the CURE.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists; by mail registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

"SET A THIEF!

TO CATCH A THIEF!"

Writes, from the depths of his grateful heart a parent at Clarendon Hills, Ills., and he adds, "If there is a poison in DR. CAMPBELL'S SAFE ARSENIC COMPLEXION WAFERS! well, it just caught the poison in my Susie's blood and *carried it* all away—the two destroyed each other—and left her strong and healthy."—While DR. CYRUS EDSON, of the N. Y. BOARD OF HEALTH, says of *Arsenic*:—"Understandingly administered internally, it is literally a 'LIFE RENEWER!' It CLEARS the skin, adds BRILLIANCY to the eyes, DEVELOPES the form and is one of the MOST VALUABLE medicines known. It enters into the composition of what is commonly known as *Love* powders.

"It is not only used in FATTENING the human body, but it is also applied frequently to horses for putting them in condition.

"It is commonly used in Fever and Ague Cures, and when prudently employed is a valuable agent in MALARIA. *The 'abuse' of the drug is mainly an individual matter, for which the person himself is chiefly responsible.*"

DR. JAS. P. CAMPBELL'S SAFE ARSENIC COMPLEXION WAFERS are sold by all reputable druggists, or sent by mail from the depot, 146 West 16th street, N. Y. Price $1 per box. 9-3-12m

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 128 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for $1.00,—less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of Skin Disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease, Scrofula. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and deep-seated diseases. Do not ever take BLUE PILLS or mercury, they are deadly. Place your trust in SULPHUR BITTERS, the purest and best medicine ever made.

Is Your Tongue Coated with a yellow, sticky substance? Is your breath foul and offensive? Your stomach is out of order. Use SULPHUR BITTERS immediately. Is your Urine thick, ropy, cloudy, or high-colored?

DON'T WAIT! Your Kidneys are out of order. Use SULPHUR BITTERS. If you are sick, no matter what ails you, use Sulphur Bitters! Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back, but get some at once; it will cure you. SULPHUR BITTERS is

THE INVALID'S FRIEND! The young, the aged and tottering are soon made well by its use. Remember what you read here, it may save your life; it has saved hundreds. Don't wait until to-morrow,

TRY A BOTTLE TO-DAY! Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. ORDWAY & CO., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

[From the Chicago Standard.]

Spring Days in Newport.

BY SUMNER W. STEVENS.

"Hail, island home of peace and liberty,
Hail, breezy cliff, grey rock, majestic sea!"

Looking out from one of my windows as I write, I can see a stone's throw away the beautiful, graceful spire of old Trinity church. Day by day, like a white and stainless finger, it is lifted toward the deep vault of everlasting blue, reminding the weary toilers that pass and repass on the street below, of the eternal home beyond the sun and stars. And that gilded crown which surmounts it is a fitting reminder of the crown of life which is to be the meed of him that is faithful unto death.

An Historic Mansion.

This is an historic old house in which I am penning these lines, and it is one of the links which connect the Newport of to-day with her colonial past. In the revolutionary period this mansion was the headquarters of Comte de Rochambeau; and in that wide, old fashioned hall below, General Washington is said to have been received in the stately, courtly style of that elder day. In the barn adjacent, stored amid the debris and rubbish of time, is the antique sedan chair in which Martha Washington was borne in state to the venerable state-house yonder. On a window-pane of this room is scratched the name of "Polly Lawton." I suspect some waggish or sentimental young naval officer of a later day, my predecessor in the occupancy of this apartment, scrawled it there; but nevertheless it recalls the name of one of the famous Newport belles of long, long ago.

Polly Lawton was the daughter of a Rhode Island Quaker, and the gallant Frenchman, Comte de Segur, has left a pen-sketch of the maiden rare from which I will cut a few lines. He says: "The door of the drawingroom opened, and a being which resembled a nymph rather than a woman entered the apartment. So much beauty, so much simplicity, so much elegance and so much modesty, were perhaps never combined before in one person. It was Polly Leiton, (sic) the daughter of my grave Quaker. Her gown was white, like herself, and the modest attire seemed vainly to endeavor to conceal the most graceful and beautiful form imaginable."

In my day-dreams I sometimes see the roomy apartments of this ancient domicile,—whose massive structure evidences that it was not built for an age, but for all time—repeopled with historic figures of colonial times. I fancy them moving about with stately stride and slow, the august Washington and his dignified spouse, the courtly De Rochambeau and his brilliant staff, and the coy and charming Polly Lawton, not unconscious of the undisguised admiration of the French officers. And as I look out from yonder window, I seem also to see once more marching up the hill, shouldering their queer flint-lock muskets, the soldiery as they escort the great commander hitherward.

At the Old Stone Armory.

On the other side of this street, but a little nearer to the Parade, and bearing the date 1741, is the old stone armory of the Newport Artillery Company. This celebrated company is one of the most ancient military organizations in the country. And though it numbers less than 100 men, it has a regimental organization. The Newport Artillery have been wont to carry at the peak of one of their standards a lock of Washington's hair. In times past this company has ranked first in the state militia for those various qualities which go to make up soldierly bearing. I had the pleasure the other evening, of attending the annual inspection and drill of this famous company, and thus was afforded an opportunity to observe the precision of their drill and the accuracy of their manœuvering.

The Sea-Side.

In these spring days we of this seaboard city have escaped the blinding blizzards, the shocking storms, the tempests and tornadoes which have afflicted and enveloped suffering humanity in less favored regions. We have, however, had two or three storms of wind and rain, just enough to give a pleasant variety to the weather. I walked down to the shore of the "dim, dark sea," the other day, during the progress of one of these tempests, and the sight of the gray old ocean, harried and harassed by the relentless storm-spirit, was worth traveling far to see. "The rain descended and the floods came and the winds blew," as I stood upon the rocks and watched the waves, weird and wild. The wave-ranks were in uniforms of gray that day. Billow after billow, rank on rank, surge on surge, they came marching at the double-quick against the rocky barriers of the land, their white crests curled and twisted by the blasts; and as they rushed onward they roared out their plaintive and wild battle-song. And I noticed how sometimes the helm seemed, as it were, to be lifted from off the head of an ancient wave-warrior, and how the spray then went streaming back on the tempestuous air like the long white hair of an aged veteran. The waves came dashing at my feet, broken and discomfited, only to fall back moaning and lamenting as though in despair. One wave, however, that I have occasion to remember, appeared more exasperated at my calm presence than the others; hoarsely bidding me begone, it chased me up the cliffs, and as I retreated my upward movement was accomplished with more precipitation than was literally consistent with dignity. When Neptune is angry, and you in a defiant or sentimental mood are disposed to cry, "Break, break, break on thy cold gray stones, O sea!" it is a little safer to be perched on some high ledge well out of the reach of the wrathful old sea-king's moist and agitated hands.

Conanicut.

On another of these days of early spring I visited the island of Conanicut. Blithely and brightly that day the sun shone from out an azure sky, causing the sapphire sea to gleam and glint and glisten like a stone most precious. Meeting a friend at the ferry, we voyaged to Conanicut together. As the boat steamed out into the harbor, at our left lay quietly riding at anchor the United States revenue cutter Dexter, and further seaward, sung idly at her anchorage, a large three-masted schooner, and so still was the day that the shadows of the masts as they tapered away from the black hull, like long, dark lances, lay scarce ruffled on the surface of the roadstead. On our right, at her wharf, was moored the steamer Bristol, of the Fall River line. On the preceding Sabbath she had had a narrow escape from burning to the water's edge, and she had come hither to be refitted and repaired. Away over by Coasters' Harbor Island, a striking object in the view, loomed up the great yellow hull of the United States Training Ship; and a little this side of Coasters Harbor could be seen Gull Rock, with its queerly-shaped lighthouse. Ere long we left on our right Rose Island, noting as we passed how neat and pretty appeared the lighthouse on its point.

Do you suppose (this in an aside) the island could have been so named because it rose, Venus-like, on the foam? "I pause for a reply." At a juncture of the course of time, and the course of the boat, our ferry was made fast in the Conanicut slip, and my companion and I landed. We proceeded along the streets of Jamestown, passing *en route* the tiny Baptist meeting-house, across the island in the direction of what is known as the West Ferry. It was an exhilarating walk we had in the bright sunshine and keen morning air, surrounded as we were by scenes of picturesque beauty. One outlook that we enjoyed was especially lovely. Out oceanward ran the wide channel, a broad, blue highway for ships. Athwart this rippled roadway was speeding its way a pretty sail-boat, and in the remote distance, rocking monotonously over Brenton's Reef, floated the light-ship. As we neared West Ferry, we observed across the channel an island reposing so phlegmatically that its name, Dutch Island, seemed not inappropriate. On our return we made a short detour to an elevation which commands a charming view of landscape, sea and sky-scape, and we wished we had time to ramble over to the Dumplings, not far away. The Dumplings are the round ruins of a fortification, and are a relic of the war of 1812, at which time the fort was built as one of the harbor defenses. The spot is, in summer days, a favorite resort for picnic parties. But the reader will be glad to know that as time and tide and the ferry-boat wait for no man, the visit to that historic locality had to be deferred; for else his patience might not have been as speedily relieved as it is now.

Newport, R. I., April, 1888.

The Woman Who Was Afraid.

A man was once walking along one road and a woman along another. The roads finally united, and man and woman, reaching the junction at the same time, walked on from there together. The man was carrying a large iron kettle on his back, in one hand he held by the legs a live chicken, in the other a cane, and he was leading a goat. Just as they were coming to a deep, dark ravine the woman said to the man; "I'm afraid to go through that ravine with you; it is a lonely place, and you might overpower me and kiss me by force." "If you were afraid of that," said the man, "you shouldn't have walked with me at all. How can I possibly overpower you and kiss you by force when I have this great iron kettle on my back a cane in one hand, a live chicken in the other, and am leading this goat? I might as well be tied hand and foot!" "Yes," replied the woman, "but if you should stick your cane in the ground and tie the goat to it, and turn the kettle bottom side up and put the chicken into it, then you might wickedly kiss me in spite of my resistance." "Success to thy ingenuity, Oh, woman!" said the rejoicing man to himself, "I should never have thought of such expedients." And when they came to the ravine he stuck his cane in the ground and tied the goat to it, gave the chicken to the woman, saying, "Hold it while I cut some grass for the goat," and then, lowering the kettle from his shoulders, imprisoned the chicken under it, and wickedly kissed the woman, as she was afraid he would!—Notes and Queries.

The Human Breath.

Professor Brown-Sequard has recently been making experiments to determine whether the human breath was capable of producing any poisonous effects. From the condensed watery vapor of the expired air he obtained a poisonous liquid, which, when injected under the skin of rabbits, produced almost immediate death. He ascertained that this poison was an alkaloid, and not a microbe. The rabbits thus injected died without convulsions, the heart and large blood vessels being engorged with blood. Brown-Sequard considers it fully proved that the expired air, both of man and animals, contains a violate poisonous principle which is much more deleterious than carbonic acid.—[Scientific American.

Question From the Jury.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said the Judge, as he concluded his charge, "if the evidence shows in your minds that pneumonia, even indirectly, was the cause of the man's death, the prisoner cannot be convicted.

An hour later a messenger came from the jury room. "The gentlemen of the jury, your Honor," he said, "desire information."

"On what point of evidence?"

"None, your Honor; "they want to know how to spell pneumonia."

Irish Wit.

"Patsey, I've been insulted. Mickey Doolan called me a liar." "An' phwat are yez going to do about it?" "I don't know. Phwat would you do av ye wor me?" "Well, Dinny, I t'ink I'd tell the trooth oftenter."

In Chicago they clean horses by brushes worked by steam. The brush revolves many hundred times a minute, and two cleaners will accomplish more in one minute than four men with the old-fashioned brush and curry-comb could in twenty. In two hours' time a hundred and fifty horses are cleaned.

The Burlington Free Press says there is a young ladies' seminary in Connecticut where the pupils are compelled to say "limbislation" instead of legislation.

"George," she whispered, "what was that you asked for?"

"Noodle soup, dear."

"But, George, isn't it something like cannibalism for you to eat such food as that?"

There are one thousand seven hundred and fifty languages.

Never had a preparation a more appropriate name than Ayer's Hair Vigor. When the capillary glands become enfeebled by disease, age, or neglect, this dressing imparts renewed life to the scalp, so that the hair assumes much of its useful fullness and beauty.

A married lady when she makes a call will leave her husband's card.

JAMES PLYE'S PEARLINE is not a soap, but a Washing Compound—a great invention for saving toil and expense without injury to the texture, color or hands. Pearline is the champion of all compounds for washing in hard or soft, hot or cold water, and without soap, soda or other preparations. In the families of miners, machinists, plumbers, painters, printers, farmers and laborers, Pearline is a blessing. It is equally efficacious in washing dishes, clothes or begrimmed hands.

An immoral bachelor makes a jealous husband.

The usual treatment of catarrh is very unsatisfactory, as thousands of despairing patients can testify. On this point a trustworthy medical writer says: "Proper local treatment is positively necessary to success, but many, if not most of the remedies in general use by physicians afford but temporary benefit. A cure certainly cannot be expected from snuffs, powders, douches and washes." Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy which combines the important requisites of quick action, specific curative power with perfect safety and pleasantness to the patient.

The Richest Child in America.

The richest child in America has just gone to Florida with her mother for a few weeks. May Sharpless is her name and she is 9 years old. Her closest rival is Jay Kingdon Gould, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George Gould and grandson of Jay Gould. Young Jay may be richer than May after awhile, but just at present he is not. May Sharpless is estimated to be worth $9,000,000 in her own name and right. Her guardian is Ex-Governor Leon Abbett, of New Jersey. Even her guardian finds it hard work to keep track of all the wealth that flows into pretty little May's coffers. Before she is of age, if nothing happens, she will be enormously wealthy, and the man who secures her heart will become the husband of probably the richest woman on the continent ten years hence.

May Sharpless is the daughter of a member of the famous dry goods house of Arnold, Constable & Co. Sharpless was the resident member of the firm in Paris, where he died. His daughter was born abroad. She is as bright as she is rich. She speaks French and English fluently, and is rapidly acquiring a thorough knowledge of German. She learns very rapidly and is very fond of the stage. Her youthful talent has exhibited itself more than once in tableaux and private theatricals. Two summers ago she was at Sea Grit, a fashionable resort on the Jersey coast, with her mother, nurse and governess. Some theatricals were given and May made a big hit in several sentimental parts. Her lover on the stage was little George Boldt, son of the proprietor of the hotel and proprietor of the well-known Hotel Bellevue, in Philadelphia. Georgie was about May's age. During the same performance Miss Mamie Abbett, daughter of May's guardian, made a hit by her beauty and talent in her rendition of the Mikado. May's histrionic talent is hard to restrain, as she wants to appear on the stage at every opportunity.

But it is May Sharpless' dolls that are the wonder of all who know her. She has probably the finest collection of dolls in the world and she is constantly adding to her stock. Her dolls range in size from the smallest to several that are nearly as large as their owner. Two of them cost thousands of dollars apiece. Every summer Mrs. Sharpless and her child go abroad and the latest Parisian inventions in the doll line are purchased. The dresses for the largest and most expensive dolls are made in Paris by Worth. They are perfect fits, and cost more than the average American girl, even in fashionable society, pays for her dresses. The dolls' wardrobes of Miss Sharpless are wonders. Each of the favorite dolls has half a dozen miniature Saratoga trunks filled with dresses and other clothes. The underwear of the dolls is made of the best of lace and the finest of silk. They have the latest style of shoes and wear the newest shade in hosiery. All of them have hair, not of corn silk, but genuine, and the hair is dressed according to the existing fashion. Miss May takes down and puts up the hair, and when she gives a dolls' party as she occasionally does at her home in this city, the dollies' hair is arranged by regular hair-dressers engaged for that purpose. At her home here May has dolls' houses, carriages and a regular dolls' establishment. Her dolls' parties are well worth witnessing. She invites her girl friends to bring their best dolls and the reception is modeled exactly after receptions in high life. Engraved invitations have been sent on several of these occasions and the dolls were brought in carriages by their mistresses. They wore wraps, their dresses were cut low in front and V-shaped behind, and corsets, bustles, and the usual female paraphernalia made up the costumes. As most of the dolls could walk when wound up the scene in the parlor as they moved around, using their fans and bottles of smelling salts, was decidedly realistic. It was certainly decidedly novel.—[N. Y. Letter.

Snake Handling.

Some people who are used to handling snakes seem to lose all feeling of apprehension regarding them. Sir Joseph Fayrer, whose work styled "Thanatophidia" contains the most perfect colored plates and descriptions of the principal venomous snakes, had no fear of them. But he was very nearly bitten one day. He and a friend were busy examining the peculiar anatomy of a portion of a cobra's tail. The cobra was in a box, and a native assistant was supposed to be holding down the lid of the box so as to allow only the tail to protrude. Somehow, the native became careless, and he relaxed his hold on the lid, so that the cobra suddenly put out its head to see what Sir Joseph Fayrer was doing with its tail. Luckily it was more pleased than offended at the liberties which were being taken with its tail, but it was unpleasant for Sir Joseph Fayrer to find his face almost touching the cobra's mouth. Dr. Richard was another officer who assisted Sir Joseph Fayrer in his experiments with snakes. Dr. Richards came one day to see a lady patient at my house. He arrived in a palanquin which was put down in the portico. He went to the lady's room and paid her a brief visit, and when he came out of the room he went to the palanquin and brought out a large cobra which he had brought over to show me, in order to prove by experiments in my presence that a particular kind of wood, which a native fakir declared to be an antidote to snake poison, was of no value. It is unnecessary to recapitulate the experiments, but his familiarity with the deadly snake was quite alarming. I could not help wondering what his lady patient would have said if she had known that he had brought a snake with him to the house, for she was terribly nervous about snakes.—Longman's Magazine.

DON'T

let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how it is, themselves." Bottle only 75 cents. Ask any druggist.

"O Mr. Smith," said a young lady at a church fair, "I want your help a moment." "Certainly," replied Mr. Smith; "what can I do for you?" "I have just sold a tidy for fifteen dollars; it cost fifteen cents, and I want you to tell me what percentage that is." "A transaction of that kind, my dear Miss B., said Mr. Smith, who is a lawyer, "gets out of percentage and into larceny."

We can forgive freely if we want to, but the will to forget is not so much at our disposal.

POND'S EXTRACT

THE GREAT VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing.

Catarrh. It is most efficacious for this disease, Cold in the Head, &c. Our "Catarrh Cure," is specially prepared to meet serious cases. Our Nasal Syringe is simple and inexpensive.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Our Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.

Burns and Scalds. For allaying heat and pain it is unrivaled, and should be kept in every family ready for use in case of accidents. A dressing of our Ointment will aid in healing, and prevent scars.

Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy; rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Our Ointment is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. Mothers who have once used The Extract will never be without it. Our Ointment is the best emollient that can be applied.

Female Complaints. In the majority of female diseases the Extract can be used, as is well known, with the greatest benefit. Full directions accompany each bottle.

CAUTION.

Pond's Extract Has been imitated. The genuine has the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having Pond's Extract. Take no other preparation. *It is never sold in bulk, or by measure.*

Sold everywhere, Prices, 50c, $1, $1.75.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO.,
NEW YORK AND LONDON.

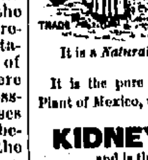
PILES. POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT.

It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over *Piles*, however severe.

Also for *Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c.* Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c.

Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.

Sciandra's Preserved Natural



Pulque.

(Pronounced Pull-Ka.)

Preserving Works, Apam, Mexico.

It is a *Natural Product*, and is NOT a Patent Medicine.

It is the pure and simple Juice of the Century Plant of Mexico, unadulterated and uncompounded.

IT CURES ALL

KIDNEY TROUBLES,

and is the only known specific for

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

In cases of Dyspepsia, Insomnia, Debility, Dropsy, and wasting diseases, it will be found invaluable. Our Circular gives you the testimony of a score of physicians. Send for one.

Retail Price, 50c. per Quart Bottle.

MEXICAN PULQUE CO.,
U. S. General Offices,) Jersey City, N. J.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CHASE & SANBORN'S

SEAL BRAND

COFFEE

IS THE BEST.

A RARE BLEND OF PRIVATE PLANTATION JAVA AND ARABIAN MOCHA—GREAT STRENGTH—EXQUISITE FLAVOR—ABSOLUTE PURITY—UNIFORMITY AND RICHNESS.

TEST FREE — LADIES! Send 2 cents to pay cost of postage and can and we will send a LARGE TRIAL Sample.

CHASE & SANBORN.

Moon Vines, Clematis, Honey Suckles, Ampelopsis, Madeira Vine,

Grass or June pinks, pansies, daisies, verbenas, 1000 chrysanthemums comprising 100 varieties, 15 to 20,000 plants of all sorts.

WILSON'S GREENHOUSES, BROADWAY.

EXAMINE BEFORE YOU BUY.

When in a grocer's store you stand
And cakes of IVORY SOAP demand,
Be careful not to be misled
And imitations take instead,
For dealers oft will praises sing
Of that which may more profit bring.
Let not your senses clouded be
Because a snowy cake you see,
For villainy is not confined
To darkest colors, bear in mind,
And oft the sham is not remote
From fairest face or whitest coat.
Examine well with careful eye
The cake until the name you spy,
And always thus be well assured
That IVORY SOAP you have procured;
And should a lingering doubt remain,
'Twill vanish like the darkest stain,
When in the tub on washing day
That cake of soap is brought in play.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

WALTER B. HARRINGTON

RESTAURANT

NO. 118 Broad Street,

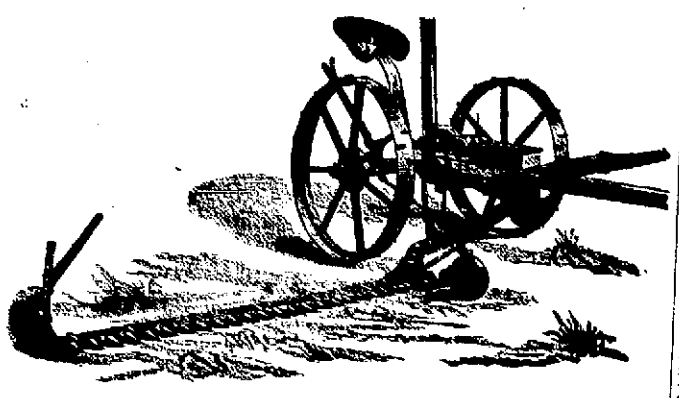
Opp. Narragansett Hotel,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

8-22-tf

THE DEERING GIANT MOWER.

Cutting Bar 5 ft. 3 in. and 6 ft. 3 in.



"IMITATION IS THE SINCEREST FLATTERY."

The above is an old and true saying. In the spring of 1887 this famous mower was introduced into New England. It met with such marked success, about every kind of mower that is made now has some of the qualities of the Deering Mower. I invite all to call and examine this machine at 162 & 164 Broadway, A. A. BARKER.

TA-KA-KAKE

Is the $100.00 prize name for the new cereal,

SUGAR CORN FLOUR,

formerly sold under the name of

MAHIZENE.

This preparation is unequalled for making

BOSTON SPONGE CORN CAKE.

It can also be cooked in various other ways. Full directions with every package. No experience required. Anybody can use it. Sure rising and guaranteed to please. Take a package home and try it.

ONLY 10 CENTS, AT

Wilcox & Barlow's,

No. 145 THAMES STREET,

FOUR DOORS NORTH OF BOSTON STORE.

We Have Opened

a new and very pretty line of medium and low priced CHAMBER SUITS, and invite your inspection. We think they "Can't be Beat."

H. P. MARSH, 101 and 103 THAMES ST.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

Newport County News

MIDDLETOWN.

Hon. Thomas B. Stockwell, Commissioner of Schools, was in town on Thursday and Friday, the guest of Joel Peckham, Superintendent of Schools. Commissioner Stockwell, accompanied by Superintendent Peckham, spent Thursday and Friday in visiting the schools of the town. On Thursday evening a number of the prominent citizens of the town called at Mr. Peckham's residence, to confer with Commissioner Stockwell in regard to matters pertaining to the management and welfare of the schools.

At the annual town meeting, holden April 4th, 1888, the following resolution was passed:

Voted and Resolved, That the School Committee of this town be and hereby are directed to take into consideration the matter of securing a more thorough and efficient supervision of the public schools of this town, and to report as soon as may be some feasible plan for securing such supervision.

At the first regular meeting of the School Committee the subject was taken into consideration and the Clerk was directed to confer with Mr. Stockwell in regard to the matter, which resulted in Mr. Stockwell being invited to visit the schools and to meet the School Committee and others interested, and in an informal way talk the matter over. The result was that many valuable suggestions was received from Mr. Stockwell which, if carried out, will undoubtedly be of great benefit to our schools. The subject of supervision and of matters relating to the district system was discussed and in the opinion of those present the first step to improve our schools should be the abolishing of the district system, placing the schools under the direct authority of the committee, then to hire a superintendent and pay him a compensation so that he could afford to give the schools the time and care that is necessary to make them a success. A very pleasant evening was passed and it is to be regretted that more of the towns people were not present to enjoy it.

PORTSMOUTH.

The Town Council and Court of Probate held their May session, in the Town Hall, on Monday, with all the members present, and gave their attention to the following:

AS A COURT OF PROBATE.—The last will and testament of Margaret Sisson, deceased was proved and ordered recorded, and Samuel Sisson was appointed executor and was required to give bond in the sum of $200 without surety.

Lorenzo D. Tallman's annual account as guardian of the person and estate of John Tallman, was allowed and ordered recorded.

The last will and testament of Burrington Hicks, deceased, was proved and ordered recorded, and Edward R. Hicks was appointed executor of the same, giving bond in the sum of $1000, without surety.

The first account of Samuel Sisson as executor of the will of William Sisson, deceased, and the eighth annual account of George B. Coggeshall as executor of the will of Albert Cornell, deceased, were allowed and ordered recorded.

IN TOWN COUNCIL.—William F. Carr was appointed surveyor of Highways in Dist. No. 5.

Lorenzo D. Tallman was appointed Bridge commissioner for Stone Bridge for the ensuing year also as committee to hire a draw-tender.

Councilman Geo. R. Hicks and Geo. N. Dennis were appointed a committee to examine the planking on the south side of the road bed on Ferry Neck road and report to the council what, in their judgment, is necessary to be done in the way of repairing the planking and the probable cost of the same.

Chas. E. Chase was appointed surveyor of Highways in Dist. No. 2.

The following bills were allowed and orders granted for the payment of the same:

Dr. H. H. Yale, of Tiverton, $2.75; Assessors of Taxes, $25; bounties on minks, skunks and crows, $18.10; George S. Sherman as Dog Constable, $32.20; Overseers of the Poor, for assistance to outside poor, $22.50; Geo. S. Sherman, as Town Sergeant, $9.10; Council Fees, $2.50.

Adjourned to second Monday in June.

On Monday, 7th inst., the summer term of schools commenced with the following teachers; "Vaucluse," district No. 1, Miss Hannah Stevens; "McCurrie," No. 2, Mr. Whipple; "Gibbs," No. 3, Miss Isabella G. Chace; "Chase," No. 4, Miss Phinney; "Turnpike," No. 5, grammar department, Mrs. Clara E. Dennis; primary department, Miss Isabella F. Fish; "Bristol Ferry," No. 6, Mrs. Carrie E. Sisson.

On Sunday morning last Bishop Clark visited St. Mary's church, Portsmouth, and administered the rite of confirmation to nine candidates, four of whom were from Holy Cross Chapel, Middletown. Owing to the feeble state of the Bishop's health, the morning service was made as short as possible. For the same reason he has omitted his visit to Holy Cross Chapel at present, but has appointed the fourteenth day of October next, as his day of visitation to that place, if his health permits.

Mr. George Barker, who died in Norton, Mass., on Sunday morning last, at the advanced age of 90 years, was a son of the late Ezbon Barker, of this town. Mr. Barker leaves two sons and one daughter.

Mr. William W. Anthony is having a two story ell added to his house 16½x17 feet. Mr. Edward A. Coggeshall, builder.

Mr. John C. Whitridge, of Baltimore, was in town this week looking after the needed improvements of "Cressland," preparatory to his summer sojourn at this beautiful spot.

Capt. Daniel H. Barstow has arrived at "Greenvale" for the summer.

The trap fishermen are looking for a big run of scup soon, to make up for small catches and the damages to their traps by the rough weather.

TIVERTON.

The work on the Stone Bridge House is progressing rapidly, the whole structure bids fair to fill a want long felt in this vicinity. The building (a two-story) is 164x60 feet over all, the walls are double sealed, without plastering. On the first floor is to be found the reception room, ladies' parlor, six private dining-rooms, one public dining-room and a private dining-room for private parties. On the second floor there are thirty-six large and airy bedrooms, 18x18. The piazza 11x210, faces north, west and south. The columns and posts are of red cedar and of rustic design. Meals will be furnished table d'hôte and on the European plan, à la carte. Monsieur Adrien Beichleur, of the "Continental," in Paris and late of the Langham Hotel in New York has been engaged as principal chef de cuisine. The hotel will probably be opened by the 1st of July.

The town council met at the council chamber on Monday. The annual account of Christopher White, guardian of William Sawyer, was received and ordered recorded. Permission was granted to Peleg S. Bosworth, administrator, to sell the real estate of Mary Brennan, deceased, at public auction. In consideration of the magnitude of the bond already given by him no further bond was required. The will of Stephen Crandall was proved and ordered recorded. Bond $6000; sureties, Isaac Brown and Job Wordell. The town treasurer was authorized to hire all the money necessary for the use of the town. Benjamin A. Gray was appointed custodian on estate of Louis Delvaliy, supposed to be drowned.

William A. Baldwin and James Holden were appointed associate agents complaining of violations of liquor law. Squire M. Chace was appointed field driver. A reward of $50 was ordered for the arrest and conviction of any person or persons proved guilty of breaking windows or otherwise damaging buildings.

William A. Baldwin was appointed special constable under Chapter 596 Section 36 and William Anthony and Hiram H. Luther were appointed special constables under Chapter 38, Section 29. Samuel E. Borden and Austin Walker were appointed a committee to examine and report to the next meeting of the council where, in their judgment, the public interests most require sidewalks in the north section of the town, and the other members of the Town Council to be a committee in their several sections.

Samuel E. Borden and Austin Walker were appointed a committee under the vote of Town Meeting directing the Council to furnish street lights on Main Road from the State line to Gardner's Lane.

An ordinance in relation to dogs was adopted.

Peleg D. Humphrey was appointed to make inquiries in relation to buying a vault or safe for the town records.

The following accounts were allowed and orders given:

Horace L. Almy, repairing road, $15; Edward M. Dennis, District No. 11, $35; Jonathan S. Dwelley, damages by dogs, $3.20; George R. Lawton and A. L. Hambly, $5; A. L. Hambly, George R. Lawton and T. F. Manchester, counting votes, $7.50; Cyrenus B. Paguin, stone crusher, $339.08; Alexander Durfee, work on road, $82.75; D. D. Sullivan, $12; F. B. Wanton and Jonathan Robertshaw, registering dogs, $00.60; B. C. Borden and others, laying out highway, $44.60; James F. Jackson, professional services, $25; James Slocum, work on roads, $35.75; Ann M. Riley, $13.50; Job Wordell, work on road, $27.80; Green Trip, work on road $114; Job Wordell, hay seed, $4.50; Job Wordell agent Town Farm, $25; Jonathan Hart, $1.50; William H. Davoll, groceries, $00.43.

The following were drawn as jurors to serve at the next session of court held at Newport: Grand—James G. Wordell, William Walker. Petit—Robert S. Reed, Benjamin G. Cushman.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Gage and son Herbert of Providence, were the guests of Mrs. Charles White last week. Miss Carrie White has also been home for a short visit.

A surprise party was given to Mrs. Perry Chace, the occasion being her birthday anniversary. Quite a number of friends and relatives from Fall River were in attendance and the hours were pleasantly spent in social intercourse and music.

Stone Bridge presents a scene of great activity, the many lines held out for tautog suggests the thought of telephone wire. One tautog was hooked last week which weighed 6 lbs.

Reunion at East Greenwich Academy.

The 86th anniversary of the founding of the East Greenwich Academy, R. I., will be celebrated by a grand reunion of former students on Thursday, June 21st, 1888. The literary exercises of the forenoon will be held in the Academy Chapel in charge of the President of the Alumni Association, the Rev. W. T. Worth, of Boston. They will consist of an historical sketch with special reference to the part taken by the students of the Academy in the civil war; a poem by Miss Jennie Thomas, of East Greenwich, of the class of '80, and an oration by Prof. Alonzo Williams, of Brown University. Following these exercises a dinner, by caterer Tillinghast, of Providence, will be served under a mammoth tent upon the campus. Prof. G. B. F. Hinckley, of Providence, will act as toastmaster.

It is requested that each former student send his present postoffice address to the Principal at once, as it is desirable to revise and perfect the roll of the Alumni. To all who comply with this request there will be mailed a circular giving fuller information concerning the reunion.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, May 16.

Flour unchanged. Sales 13,400 barrels. State $2.60 to $5.25; Ohio, $3.00 to $5.25; Western, $2.60 to $5.25; Southern, $3.40 to $5.10.

Wheat declined ⅜ to ½ of a cent at the opening and later ruled stronger, and rallied ⅝ to ⅞ of a cent, with less doing. Sales 64,000 bushels.

Corn ¼ to ½ of a cent lower and active. Sales 464,000 bushels.

Oats firm. Sales 70,000 bushels.

Beef quiet.

Pork steady.

Lard firm.

Butter quiet.

Sugar quiet.

Molasses quiet.

Petroleum steady.

Rice steady.

Coffee dull.

Freights dull.

Spirits Turpentine quiet.

Rosin firm.

Tallow firm.

Watertown Live Stock Market.—May 15.

At market for the current week—Cattle, 3336; Sheep and Lambs, 8238; Swine, 887.

Prices of Market Beef—A few choice $7.00@7.25; extra $6.50@6.75; first quality $6.00@6.25; second quality $5.00@5.50; third quality $4.00@4.50.

Prices of Store Cattle—Working oxen ℔ pair $80@165; farrow cows $15@30; fancy cows $50@75; milch cows and calves $25@48; yearlings $8.50@18; two years old $14@25; three years old $25@35.

Swine—Western fat, live, 6¼@6½c; Northern dressed hogs 7½c ℔ lb.

Prices of Sheep and Lambs—In lots, $2.50, 4.00@5.00 each; extra $5.50@7.50, or from 2¾@7½c ℔ lb. Spring lambs 3@7½c ℔ lb.

Veal Calves, 2½@5c ℔ lb.

Prices of Hides, Tallow and Skins—Brighton hides 5½@6c ℔ lb; Brighton tallow 3@4c ℔ lb; country hides 4@5c ℔ lb; country tallow 1¾@2c ℔ lb; calf skins 6@8c ℔ lb; wool pelts, $1@$1.25; sheared skins 10@18c; dairy skins 15@25c.

Cattle—The tone of the market to home butchers is not improved, and only a very few fancy country put upon the market. Western cattle are held at steady rates, with some likely fleshy steers, weighing from 1450 to 1500 lbs at $5.55 ℔ cwt., and some sales less than $5 ℔ cwt. L. W.

New Milch Cows—Not a heavy run and sales were quicker. Prices mostly from $26@$35 ℔ head.

Sheep and Lambs—Western sheep and lambs are being received from Buffalo at easier rates, and butchers claim a decline here on Northern of at least ¼c ℔ lb.

Fat Hogs—A good supply of Western, that cost delivered here 6¼@6½c ℔ lb L W. The few Northern brought in cost 7½c ℔ lb D W.

Veal Calves—Except some little lot of very fancy the top price was 5c ℔ lb. The supply heavy.

Live Poultry—12c lbs at unchanged rates—12@12½c ℔ lb.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WARD'S BOOK STORE

—AND—

PRINTING OFFICE

Will be removed to 34 Clarke street on or about June 1, 1888. 5-5

A. C. Landers' Column.

FOR THE

Largest

AND

Most Extensive

ASSORTMENT

OF

Fancy and Common

BASKETS

GO TO

A. C. Landers,

167

Thames Street,

Covell's Bl'k.

Lunch all sizes,
Nursery " "
Work " "
Scrap,
Hairpin,
Knitting,
Shopping,
Comb and Brush,
Wall Pockets,
Flower Baskets,
Work Stands,
Traveling,
School Bags,
Valises,
Toy Baskets,
Perambulators,
Cradles,
Dolls High Chairs,
Willow Rattles
Willow Furniture,
Nursery Chairs,

with a full assortment of

SATIN-LINED

Work-Baskets and Stands

all at lowest prices. Call and look them over, at

LANDERS'

167

THAMES STREET.

New Advertisements.

HEADQUARTERS CHARLES E. LAWTON POST, NO. 5, DEPARTMENT OF R. I., GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, Newport, R. I., May 17, 1888.

Wednesday, May 30, being our annual day for honoring the dead heroes of the late war, we would earnestly solicit the kind co-operation of all who are interested in this touching ceremony and hope that the same thoughtful consideration as has been before may be shown this year.

All who wish to contribute flowers for the occasion will please send them to G. A. R. Hall Tuesday, from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M. All wishing to have the Committee call for them will do so by giving them notice. Very respectfully,

COMMITTEE G. A. R.

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Corporators of this Bank for the election of Trustees for the year ensuing will be held at the Banking Room of the National Exchange Bank on **Wednesday, June 20th, 1888, at 3 o'clock P. M.**

STEPHEN H. NORMAN, Secretary.

Newport, R. I., May 18, 1888.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed made by Thomas W. Freeborne of Newport, Rhode Island (with Matilda T. Freeborne his wife in release of dower) to the Savings Bank of Newport, dated January 20th, 1885, and recorded in Volume 20, pages 298 and 299, of the Mortgage Land Evidence of said city of Newport:

Said Savings Bank will sell at Public Auction on the real estate hereinafter described, on **MONDAY, the 11th day of June, A. D. 1888, at 12 o'clock noon,** the condition of said Mortgage having been broken, all the right, title and interest which said Mortgagor had at the time of the execution of said Mortgage and did thereby convey (with the inchoate right of dower of said Matilda) in or to that parcel of land with the appurtenances and with the buildings thereon, in said Newport, bounded north easterly on Friendship street seventy feet; south-easterly on land of Joseph Mayer, one hundred and fifty-one 55-100 feet; south-westerly on land of William H. Easton and on land of Cyrus Peckham, seventy-one 13-100 feet; and north-westerly on land of William A. Freeborne, one hundred and sixty-four 9-10 feet, be the same more or less, and however bounded, it being the same estate granted in and by said Mortgage which is hereby made part hereof.

And said Savings Bank hereby gives notice that it intends to bid for said property at said sale.

THE SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT, by WM. H. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

Newport, May 19, 1888.—4w

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed made by Mary A. Lynch, William C. Lynch, and John M. Lynch (with Mary J. Lynch wife of said John in release of dower) to the Savings Bank of Newport, dated the 11th day of March, 1885, and recorded in Volume 20, pages 300 and 301 of the Mortgage Land Evidence of the City of Newport in the State of Rhode Island:

Said Savings Bank will sell at Public Auction, on the premises offered for sale respectively, on **TUESDAY, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1888, at 12 o'clock noon,** in two parcels as hereinafter described, all the right, title and interest which said Mortgagors had at the time of the execution of said Mortgage, and did thereby convey (with the inchoate right of dower of said wife of said John) in or to the lands and real estate conveyed by said Mortgage which is hereby made part hereof, beginning with the sale of the parcel hereinafter first described, and thereafter proceeding forthwith with the sale of the parcel hereinafter secondly described, the condition of said Mortgage having been broken, and said parcels being described as follows:

1. A parcel of land in said Newport, with buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereof, bounded northerly on the way leading down Newman's Wharf, so called; easterly on land formerly of Charles Hickerton; southerly on land formerly of George Bowen, deceased, and westerly on the land next herein described, said parcel containing about 1300 square feet of land, more or less.

2. A parcel of land in said Newport, with buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereof, bounded northerly on said way leading down Newman's Wharf; easterly on the land first herein described; southerly on land formerly of George Bowen, deceased, and westerly on land of William P. Sheffield, said parcel being the same which belonged to Thomas J. Lynch at the time of his death.

And said Savings Bank hereby gives notice that it intends to bid for said property at said sale.

THE SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT, by WM. H. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

Newport, May 10, 1888.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by John Watts and Mary Watts, his wife, to the Coddington Savings Bank, dated December 27, 1883, and recorded in Volume 30, at pages 371, 372, 373 and 374, of the Land Evidence of the town of Tiverton, in the State of Rhode Island, (the conditions of said mortgage having been broken,) said mortgagee will sell at public auction, on the premises hereinafter described, on **WEDNESDAY, June 13, 1888, at twelve o'clock noon,** all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely:

"A certain tract or parcel of land with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the lot to be described and at the southwesterly corner of land now or formerly of Michael Brown on the easterly side of South Main street, thence easterly by land of said Brown, one hundred sixty-seven and 88-100 (167 88-100) feet, to land now or formerly of John Tattersal, thence southerly by land last named fifty-five (55) feet to land of William Robertshaw, thence westerly by land last named one hundred seventy and 53-100 (170 53-100) feet to South Main street aforesaid, and thence northerly by said South Main street fifty-five and 6-100 (55 6-100) feet to the point of beginning, containing thirty-four and eighteen hundredths (34 18-100) rods of land more or less, being the same premises conveyed to said Mary Watts by deed of Patrick Judge, dated Dec. 27, 1883."

Said Mortgagee hereby gives notice of its intention to bid upon said property at said sale thereof.

CODDINGTON SAVINGS BANK, by NATHANIEL R. SWINBURNE, Treasurer.

Newport, R. I., May 18, 1888.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, May 14, 1888.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Charlotte Wilbar, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament with codicil thereto of

FRANCIS WILBAR,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to her, the Executrix named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 4th day of June, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

5-19

Court of Probate, City of Newport, May 14, 1888.

THOMAS D. CHAMPLIN, Administrator on the estate of

HANNAH S. CASWELL,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 4th day of June, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

5-19

The Aquidneck.

167

This favorite hotel is now open. Graduated prices according to room and time occupied.

L. F. ATTLETON, Proprietor.

New Advertisements.

—BY—

THOS. BURLINGHAM,

Aquidneck Hall, 83 Mill Street,

AUCTIONEER.

Storage for furniture, pianos, oil paintings, etc., household furniture. Bankrupt stock and job lots of merchandise bought for cash. Sale every Thursday at 10 A. M. 11-19

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Valuable Real Estate at Auction

—ON—

Tuesday, June 5, 1888, at 12 o'clock M.

will be sold the valuable property 122 Touro street, containing 4736 feet of land with two-and-a-half story dwelling house, with gas fixtures and furnace, all in first class order. The location is very pleasant and healthy, the surroundings are first class. Convenient to schools, depot, Post office. One of the finest pieces of property that has been offered for several years. By order Executor.

THOS. BURLINGHAM, Auctioneer.

For information or privilege to see the property previous to sale, enquire of the AUCTIONEER, 83 Mill street.

5-19-3t

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATRIX.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, Administratrix on the estate of JAMES CLIFTON, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to her. CATHERINE C. CLIFTON.

Newport, May 19, 1888. Administratrix.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, May 7, 1888.

ELIZABETH S. ENGS, Executrix of the last will and testament of

SAMUEL ENGS,

late of Newport, deceased, presents her first and final account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 28th day of May, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

5-12

Court of Probate, City of Newport, April 30, 1888.

THOMAS COGGESHALL, Administrator on the estate of

JOHN C. CONGDON,

late of said Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on said estate, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 21st day of May, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN P. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

5-5

Court of Probate, City of Newport, May 7, A. D. 1888.

JAMES G. TOPHAM, Administrator on the estate of

RUTH E. THURSTON,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined and allowed, and for an order of distribution of the balance among the creditors of said deceased who have proved their claims before the commissioners appointed to receive and examine the same.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 28th day of May, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

5-12

Court of Probate, City of Newport, May 7, 1888.

JAMES G. TOPHAM, Administrator on the estate of

BENJAMIN J. BURTON,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined and allowed, and for an order of distribution of the balance among the creditors of said deceased who have proved their claims before the Commissioners appointed to receive and examine the same.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 28th day of May, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

5-12

Court of Probate, City of Newport, May 7, A. D. 1888.

ON THE PETITION in writing of Anthony Stewart, of Newport, presented this day, representing that his mother

MARY A. STEWART,

who resides in said Newport, is a person of full age, of unsound mind, and is incapable of managing her estate, and praying that he or some other suitable person may be appointed guardian of the person and estate of said Mary A. Stewart.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 28th day of May, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

5-12

Court of Probate, City of Newport, April 30, A. D. 1888.

WILLIAM C. LANGLEY, Administrator on the estate of

JOHN B. LANGLEY,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined and allowed, and for an order of distribution of the balance that may be found in his hands among those legally entitled thereto.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 21st day of May, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

5-5

Court of Probate, City of Newport, April 30, 1888.

ON THE PETITION in writing of *Leonora W. Manchester and Charles A. Manchester,* of Newport, presented this day, representing that said Charles was by this Court heretofore appointed guardian of the person and estate of said Leonora, who was then of unsound mind, that said Leonora has been wholly restored to reason and is now entirely of sound mind; and praying that said guardianship may be removed and said Charles released and discharged from his said office of guardian.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 21st day of May, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

6-5

Court of Probate, City of Newport, April 30, A. D. 1888.

ON THE PETITION in writing of Harriet Z. Langley, of Newport, presented this day, representing that

SARAH EDITH LANGLEY,

now resides in said Newport, and is a minor under the age of 14 years, to wit, of the age of 11 years, having no legal guardian; and praying that she the said Harriet Z. Langley or some other suitable person, may be appointed guardian of the person and estate of said minor:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 21st day of May, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

5-6

Court of Probate, City of Newport, April 30, 1888.

WILLIAM C. LANGLEY, Executor of the last will and testament of

MARTHA C. LANGLEY,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 21st day of May, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

5-6